The New-York Times.

VOL. XV.....NO. 4399.
NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1865.
PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FAREWELL BANQUET.

Sir Morton Peto's Parting Compliments to His Friends.

A Brilliant Company of Distinguished People.

The Celebrated in Artistic, Literary, Religious, Martial and Commercial Pursuits Among the Guests.

Magnificent and Recherche Entertainment.

SPEECHES OF FRATERNITY AND GOOD-WILL

Fair Women, Brave Men, and Charming Music.

Our distinguished English visitor, Sir MORTON PETO, last evening reciprocated, and most generously, the courtesies of his New-York friends, (and also his Western friends, as far as they could be assembled in this city,) by a splendid entertainment at Delmonico's, Fourteenth-street. The sumptuous richness and elegance of this banquet, we feel free to say, has never been exceeded in this country. We doubt, indeed, whether so complete, so elaborate, and so delightful a dinner was ever served to a party so large as 250 guests in New-York. Whether this be due to the caterer, Mr. DELMONICO, or to Sir MORTON PETO'S committee of management, it is proper to the appreciation of the occasion that it should be said. The festive board was graced by the presence of a number of ladies—a fact which added materially to the evening's enjoyment.

The entertainment was crowned by a concert in the elegant saloons of Mr. DELMONICO, to which Miss KELLOGG, Signori IRFRE, ROVERE and ARDAVANNI, of Mr. MARETZEK'S troupe, gracefully contributed.

THE GUESTS.

As will be seen by the following list of guests, the company comprised the eminent in theology, in art, in literature, and in the martial and mercantile professions:

Mr. Gale, W. A. Thomson, Major-Gen. Schenck, Gov. Todd, Mr. Learned, Hon. R. J. Walker, Mr. J. H. R. Rose, Mr. McLaren, Mr. W. Reynolds, Judge Church, Capt. Judkins, Mr. Tyler, Mr. Davis, Mr. J. W. Ellis, Major Harris, Gen. Smith, Judge Stanley Matthews, Mr. Shaw, Gen. Grant, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Blair, Judge Treat, Hon. L. M. Kennett, Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, Mr. Able, Mr. Sturgeon, Mr. S. L. M. Barlow, Dr. C. A. Pope, Mr. G. R. Taylor, Judge Lightner, Mayor Thomas, Mr. Bowen, Mr. Wilson, Hon. C. L. Wilson, Mr. Randolph, Judge Ayer, Hon. J. B. Rice, Hon. L. Trumbull, Dr. Brainard, Mr. Munn, Mr. C. H. Walker, Gen. Sweet, Mr. Coolbaugh, Hon. S. S. Hayes, Mr. Douglass, Mr. Waite, Mr. Hutchings, Hon. W. A. Howard, Judge Wilkins, The President of the Board of Trade, Detroit; Hon. W. McMaster, Hon. J. Carling, Archdeacon Hellmuth, Mayor Glass, Hon. G. Alexander, Mr. Irving, Mr. Price, Mr. Babcock, Mr. Day, Mayor Fargo, Hon. J. Rose, Hon. W. Cayley, Mr. Coolman, Mr. W. Palmer, Mr. W. A. O'Doherty, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Lee, Mr. C. Pierson, Mr. R. H. Glyn, Mr. H. Ward, Major-Gen. Logan, Mr. Palmer Goodwin, Mr. W. C. Bryant, Mr. W. H. Osborne, Mr. Huidekoper, Major-Gen. Anderson, Mr. Thomas A. Logan, Mr. R. L. Cutting, Mr. Kingsland, Gov. Pollock, Gov. Brough, Bishop McIlvaine, Governor of Massachusetts, Hon. T. Galt, Hon. G. W. Clinton, Ex-Prsident Fillmore, Hon. J. Cartier, Hon. M. C. Cameron Hon. Mr. Woods, Mr. Sprague, Mr. Hibbard, Mr. Nichols, Rev. Dr. Shelton, Mr. Bolton, Mr. Kingswill, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Howard, Mr. Cumberland, Mr. Ridoute, Hon. O. Allen, Mr. Chamberlain, Hon. R. T. Spalding, Gen. Garfield, Judge Ranney, Gen. Hazen, Capt. Hulbert, Capt. Bernal, Col. Rowan, Mayor Chapin, Hon. H. B. Payne, Rev. J. H. Rylance, Mr. Amasa Stone, Jr., Hon. J. P. Robinson, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Marvin Kent, Mr. Shryock, Mr. Cyrus W. Field, Mr. Bierstadt, Mr. Lane, Mr. McPherson, Mr. Gzowski, Mr. E. Watkins, M.P., Mr. Brydges, Mr. Hodges, Mr. Berdell, Mr. Divven, Mr. Milward, Mr. De Lille, Mr. Watson, Mr. Jennings, Mr. Evans, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Aspinwall, Mr. Dupuy, Mr. Crooks, Mr. Aikman, Gen. McCullum, Mr. W. M. Clarke, Mr. McAndrew, Mr. Wann, Mr. Stebbings, Mr. C. E. E. Blakesley, Sir Morton Peto, Bart, M. P., Mr. Lilo, Mr. Goddard, Mr. Gould, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. Grinnel, Mr. Dick, Mr. R. M. N. Taylor, Mr. Harding, Mr. A. T. Stewart, Mr. Malcolm Haughton, Mr. Joseph Harrison, Dr. Swan, Mr. Jacob de Neufville, Mr. Charles H. Dabney, Mr. Frederick Butterfield, Mr. Benjamin H. Hutton, Mr. Samuel D. Babcock, Mr. E. Caylus, Mr. Lucke, Mr. H. Marcuse, Mr. Satterthwaite, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Kelsall, Dr. Slack, Mr. Betts, Mr. Belcher, Mr. Grain, Mr. Woodman, Mr. T. W. Kennard, Mr. Moseley, Hon. W. Barrington, Mr. James McHenry, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Kenley, Mr. Colbourn, Mr. Winser, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. James Brown, Mr. L. P. Morton, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Morgan, Sir E. Cunard, Mr. Thurlow Weed, Mr. James Gordon Bennett, Mr. Norvell, Hon. E. Brooks, Mr. Hudson, Mr. Eaton, Mr. J. Bancroft Davis, Rev. Dr. Thompson, Mr. M. Clarke, Mr. Dennison, Mr. H. Riddle, Mr. S. Marsh, Mr. D. Drew, Mr. Arnott, Mr. Skidmore, Mr. Gregory, Mr. Mead, Mr. Pierson, Mr. Murray, Mr. Phelps, Mr. Cushman, Mr. Otis, Gen. Burnside, Mr. Dougherty, Mr. Horace Greeley, Mr. E. B. Stevens, Col. Aspinwall, Mr. L'Hommedieu, Mr. H. Ward Beecher, Judge Field, Hon. George Bancroft, Gen. Meade, Mr. Campbell, Gen. Meigs, Rev. Dr. Bellows, Mr. John Stuart, Mr. James Stuart, Mr. G. P. Smith, Mr. Morris, Mr. W. D. Lewis, Mr. Fernon, Mr. Sweetser, Mr. Ramsdell, Hon. D. S. Dickinson, Mr. W. B. Ogden, Gen. Hooker, Mr. H. R. Baltzer, Mr. Henry Morgan, Mr. Geo. B. Morehead, Mr. Geo. W. Kendall, Mr. Eugene Kelly, Mr. John J. Westray, Mr. W. A. Butler, Mr. C. E. Delmold, Mr. T. B. Coddington, Mr. J. Butler Wright, Mr. J. Aspinwall, Mr. Culver, Mr. Jay Cooke, Mr. H. D. Cooke, Senator Wright, Judge Randolph, Mr. A. S. Hewitt, Mr. Black, Le Chevalier Habicht, Hon. J. C. Hall, Mr. Raymond, Mr. Hervier, Mr. Sexton, Mr. Penn, Dr. Crane, Mr. Low, Mr. Cooper, Chief Justice Chase, Mr. Moses Taylor, Mr. Dodge, Mr. Hunt, Capt. Comstock, Mr. Childs, Sir Narcisse Bellau, Col. Senter, Hon. E. J. Squier, Mr. S. D. Barlow, President Traveller's Club, Mr. M. McMichael, Mr. Redner, Bishop of Minnesota, Secretary McCulloch, Mr. Sibley, Mr. Martin, Mr. George H. Stuart, Judge Roosevelt, Mr. Hickson, Mr. M. Watkins, Jr., Mayor of Stockport, Mr. Kitching, Mr. J. T. Stedman, Dr. L. Hommedieu, Mr. Archibald, Mr. Seeley, Mr. Prentice, Mr. W. W. Clarke, Mr. Latrobe, Mr. Jerome, Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. Speyer, Mr. Royds, Admiral Farragut, Mr. Orne, Mr. E. S. Clark, Mr. G. F. Lewis, Mr. S. Lewis, Mr. N. Lewis, Mr. Stille, Judge Kelly, Mr. Fell, Mr. Welles, Hon. John Forney, Mr. Horace Binney, Jr., Rev. Dr. Vinton, Mr. Barr, Mr. Lanier, Mr. Butler, Mr. Alpheus Hardy, Gen. Dix, Mr. Irving Grinnell, Mr. H. Webster, Dr. Barnard, Chancellor Ferris, Professor W. H. Draper, Mr. R. Bayard, Dr. Hitchcock, Professor H. B. Smith, Mr. Huntington, Gen. C. L. Ward, Judge Thompson, Mr. W. H. Stuart.

THE DINNER.

The company began to assemble at 6 P. M., and dinner was served promptly at 7. The appearance of the large dining hall and the reception rooms was magnificent in the extreme. A profusion of rare flowers, grouped in the most exquisite and elaborate designs, threw out incense from every corner, exhaled perfume from all the tables, and filled every eye with the brilliancy of their colors. Especially noticeable was a massive emblematical floral piece of mosaic, at least three feet by two in size, representing in its main figures the Star-Spangled Banner and the Union Jack, as smoothly as if they were painted in oil, and with perfect fidelity in the arrangement of the colors. The decorations of the dining hall were in admirable taste. At either end of the room were festooned the flags of England and America over the British coat of arms at the upper end, and the shield of the United States at the lower. The elaborate ornamental dishes which graced the five long tables in the room were capped by the flags of the two nations in miniature size, printed on white satin. The table service was of the most elegant style, the portion used at the main table being the same which was manufactured in honor of the Prince of Wales during his visit to this country, and used at the reception dinner given him in this city. On a dais extending entirely across the upper end of the room sat Sir MORTON PETO, the host of the evening, and his most distinguished guests. On Sir Morton's right were Chief-Justice Chase, Gen. Hooker, Mr. E. Watkins, Hon. Robt. J. Walker, Mr. Bancroft and A. A. Low, Esq. On the left sat Admiral Farragut, Gen. Dix, Bishop McIlvaine and Dr. Adams. The latter gentleman said grace in a most impressive manner. We append the bill of fare:

DINNER GIVEN BY SIR MORTON PETO AT DELMONICO'S, OCT. 30, 1865.

MENU.

HUITRES,
(Barsac.)

POTAGES.
Consommé Britannia.
Purée à la Derby.
(Xeres J. S., 1815.)

Varies. HORS D'OEUVRES. Variés.
Cassolettes de foie gras:
Timbales à l'écarlate.

POISSONS.
Saumon à la Rothschild:
Grenadine de bass, New-Yorkaise.
(Steinberger Cabinet.)

RELEVES.
Chapons truffés:
Filet de boeuf à la Durham.
(Champagne Napoléon.)

ENTREES.
Faisans à la Londonderry.
Côtelettes d'agneau. Primatice.

Cromesqui de volaille, purée de marrons:
Escalopes de canards, en bigarade.

Rissolettes à la Pompadour:
Turban de pigeons à la Musulmane.
(Chateau Latour.)

ENTREES FROIDES.
Volière de gibier:
Ballotines d'anguilles en belle-vue.

Chaudfroid de robins à la Bohémienne:
Buisson de ris d'agneau, Pascaline.
(Côtes Roties.)

SORBETS.
à la Sir Morton Peto.

ROTIS.
Selle de chevreuil, sauce Poto-groseille:
Becasses bardées.
(Clos de Vougeot.)

ENTREMETS.
Choux de Bruxelles: Haricots verts:
Artichauts farcis: Petits pois.

SUCRES.
Pouding de poires, à la Madison:
(Tokai Impériale.)
Louisiannais à l'ananas:
Gelée de fruits:
Pain d'abricots à la vanille:
Moscovite fouetté: Gelée à l'Indienne:
Vacherin au marasquin:
Couglakoff aux amandes:
Mazarin au pêches: Mousse à l'orange:
Caisses jardinières: Glaces assorties.
Fruits et dessert.
(Madère Faquart.)

PIECES MONTEES.
Cascade pyramidale:
Corbeille Arabesque:
Ruines de Pöestum: Le Palmier:
Trophé militaire: Corne d'abondance:
Nougat à la Parisienne.

PART I.

1.	March	Strauss
2.	Overture (Poet and Peasant)	Suppe
3.	Waltz (Feuilleton)	Strauss
4.	Selection, (Rigoletto)	Verdi
5.	Galop, (Helter-Skelter)	Faust

PART II.

6.	Operatic Pot-pourri	Hetsch
7.	Waltz, (Over Land and Sea)	Gungil
8.	Galop (Tête-à-Tête)	Helmsmuller
9.	Selection, (Traviata)	Verdi
10.	Cuckoo Polka	Herzog

Railroad Galop.

THE FEAST OF REASON.

Before more than one-half of the good things of the "Menu" had been discussed, it became necessary to introduce the intellectual part of the proceedings, and feasting and speaking went on *pari passu* with great amicableness. The reason of this innovation was perfectly satisfactory. It was done to economize time, and afford an opportunity for the ladies to enjoy the grand concert at the close.

Sir MORTON PETO, in a few well-chosen remarks, in which he paid a fine tribute to the worth and ability of the Chief Magistrate of the nation, proposed the first regular toast:

The President of the United States.

The toast was received with great enthusiasm, and drank with three times three. Senator JOHN SHERMAN being loudly called for, responded as follows:

SPEECH OF SENATOR SHERMAN.

I cannot decline the call of our distinguished host to respond to his toast to the President of the United States, for I know it is the sincere and hearty expression of his good will to our Chief Magistrate and to the people of the United States. [Cheers.] He has shown his good will not only in investing his means in developing our physical resources, but by his kindly words sent us across the water, in the hour of our need, when very kind word gave us strength to preserve our National existence. [Great applause.] I therefore feel that I am authorized by the President of the United States; by the ladies [cheers] and gentlemen here assembled, and by millions of my countrymen, to assure him that his feeling of kindness is warmly reciprocated. To men like JOHN BRIGHT, RICHARD COBDEN and Sir MORTON PETO, we yield our profound respect. [Long continued cheers.] The President of the United States came to his office by the happening of an event as sincerely mourned as any event of modern history. Mr. LINCOLN had slowly but surely won his way to the hearts of good people everywhere. [Applause.] With his death there was a natural feeling of anxiety for the future. Even in your own country, sir, where the next of kin is designated from birth to be king or queen, there is always a period of anxiety when a succession takes place. But with us the anxiety was increased by the wonderful series of events that preceded the accession of ANDREW JOHNSON, and by the complicated difficulties that lay in his path. This is not the time nor the occasion for my even naming them, but I think I can now assure our good friends that, under the wise administration of the President, our country will safely pass through them all; that our Union will be strengthened by the war; that liberty will be as universal as the air; that genuine fraternity, founded upon mutual respect, will take the place of our old quarrels, and leave us free to develop our vast resources. [Great cheering.] I know such is the earnest desire of the President. He may not be able to harmonize all the conflicting views that naturally arise from a civil war, but, in what he has already done, he has given us "assurance doubly sure" that all the obligations and promises made during the war, to white or black, to soldier or civilian, to native or foreigner, will be religiously observed. [Renewed cheering.] And perhaps I may add for my countrymen, without being accused of our failing of boasting, that we feel that we have entered upon a new stage of our national existence. We feel our responsibility as well as our strength. We feel like a newly-married man—happy, it is true, but with new cares and responsibilities. We have a vast country but with undeveloped resources. We want all the help you can give us. We can use profitably to ourselves and to you all the surplus capital and labor of Europe. We have a large debt, and, therefore, the necessity of industry and economy. We have passed through a terribly destructive war, and, therefore, want peace and quiet. No nation need fear an aggressive policy on the part of the United States. We have had fighting enough for this generation. We want Gen. DIX to build us the Pacific railroad. We want Mr. MCHENRY to extend his railroad, like the Zodiac, to the ocean, to the Gulf, to the West if you can find it, and to Canada. [Cheers.] I know I express the sentiment of every American when I say that the United States wants neither war nor rumors of war; but peace, industry, capital, mechanical skill and physical development.

Senator SHERMAN sat down amid a salvo of cheers.

SIR MORTON PETO: Gentlemen, the next toast I have the honor to present to you, is one which I know will meet with the same hearty and enthusiastic response with which you greeted the first toast of the evening. I shall present to you one whose example needs only to be followed by her countrywomen and countrymen to insure the continued greatness and prosperity of our country, [applause]; one, who during times of difficulty, has been a friend to this country, than whom was more earnest and sincere. And if anything could have been wanting to satisfy her of your respect and your friendship for her, the cordial manner in which you received her son when he was with you, could not have failed to profoundly impress upon her and upon all, a profound sense of the kindly sentiments you entertained. Ladies and gentlemen, I give

MR. WATKINS' REMARKS.

The Queen of Great Britain.

The toast was drank standing with most enthusiastic applause. When the applause had subsided and the guests were again seated, Hon. Mr. WATKINS rose to respond. He wished, he said, that he were possessed of the eloquence of the gentleman who had preceded him, and who had responded to the last toast. He knew that the sympathies and the best wishes of all men went forth toward woman. When the late tragedy occurred in this country, the Queen of England, remembering the bereavement that had fallen upon her own household, said she was a widow, and she must write to the widow with whom a whole nation mourned on this side of the Atlantic. He paid a fine tribute to the forgiving spirit and the kindly feelings toward those who had lately been in rebellion, which characterized the people of this country. Victorious, they were yet forgiving. He had to say, that there was sympathy in England for this country, and admiration for her people. The people of England had, from the commencement of the late war, despite the expressions made by some there of sympathy for the cause of the insurrectionists, felt a sympathy for this country and the cause for which they were fighting. [Applause.] He wished that the Queen might be here to see the generous sentiments of cordiality with which his countrymen had been here received; and still, he was fraid the American people, had she come hither, would have thought her so good a woman that they would have wanted to keep her, and she would have found herself so enthusiastically received, that he feared she would have been half inclined to remain, in opposition to the wishes of her own subjects. He thought a generous sympathy in all things should characterize the representatives of the two nations. They had representatives in art, in science, in history, which they could match against each other, and they ought to be satisfied. He believed that the two nations, by virtue of the Anglo-Saxon blood that was in them, were destined forever to lead in the march of civilization; that the two countries, soon to be connected by bonds of indissoluble communion and union by the Atlantic telegraph, would work together for the same ends, and proceed hand in hand in the same beneficent and triumphant cause. [Loud applause.

SIR MORTON PETO.—The next toast I have the honor of proposing it the Army and Navy of the United States. All that is dear in regard to the present, and all to be hoped for in regard to the future, this country owes to its Army and Navy. The world has never before seen such an army, and never before such achievement by any navy on the face of the globe. [Applause.] I know you will join with me in presenting your sentiments of gratitude to the *Army and Navy of the United States*. [Loud applause.

GEN. DIX'S REMARKS.

Gen. JOHN A. DIX rose to respond. He said he felt very great reluctance and very great delicacy in responding to the toast in presence of two of the most distinguished commanders of the war—one of them the commander of this Department, the other a gentleman known to the world for his connection with the navy. [Applause.] He would express the gratification all had derived from the visit of these English friends to this country; what they had done for the railroad interest of this country, and also the sympathy they had all the time felt for the North in her great struggle had endeared them to all Americans. [Applause.] The war had brought with it some lessons which it might be becoming to refer to, if he had time. And the first was the great truth, that military successes had always been from North to South, from frost and snow to sunshine. Another lesson, not new, but faded out from remembrance, was, it had taught that slavery, in some way or other, was always calamitous to the nation which tolerated it. [Applause.] The performance of labor by one part, and the abstinence from it by the other part, made the former strong, and enabled them at last to overcome the latter, though in this country that termination had not been waited for. One of the most remarkable events noticeable was the extraordinary prosperity which had fallen on our land during the progress of the war. The hand of nature had showered upon us a prosperity never before paralleled; and in all this could be seen the kindness of that Providence, whose sympathy is always for the right, whose protection is always extended over its champions. In order to accomplish all that was desirable, we must have peace; and our President was bending all the energies that he possessed, all the kindness of his heart, to secure this end. [Loud applause.] We must also have peace with foreign nations. [Applause.] Although there were some things calculated to produce dissatisfaction between England and this country, and although some might take a position which rendered them inaccessible to argument, yet the feelings of the two nations would demand that all these things be adjusted on the most amicable terms possible of attainment; and he had no doubt this end would be secured. [Loud applause.]

Admiral FARRAGUT being loudly called for, arose and said: He yielded to a general law; that the senior officer present shall always return thanks for the rest;—as Jack said, divide the prize-money according to rank. He returned thanks for the kind expressions for the navy which had been made, and expressed his satisfaction at being able to respond in its behalf.

GEN. HOOKER'S REMARKS.

Amid loud calls of "Hooker," "Hooker," Major-Gen. HOOKER rose and said this call upon him was unexpected. It had been his fortune to participate, to the extent of his power, in the prosecution of the late war, but he had done it not for love of glory or the pursuit of arms, but for the sake of those principles which he had fought to vindicate. He did not coincide in all respects with all that was said on the peace question. He thought national honor was more important than peace. [Applause.] He hoped that the relations between this country and all others might be of the most amicable character; but if the call to arms was sounded, he hoped his countrymen would never fail to respond to it. [Applause.] Of the navy he would not attempt to speak. It had told its own story; and, beside, its best representative, Commodore FARRAGUT, [applause] was present to speak for it. Its history was as familiar to all as the history of their own families. [Applause.] With regard to the army, he must say that he never anywhere else had passed so many happy days as in companionship with it. He paid a glowing tribute to the volunteer portion of the army, to their intelligence, patriotism and unfaltering courage. When he first took command of volunteer troops as a brigade commander, he was surprised to find that half the men in that brigade kept private journals. On the side of the rebellion there was ignorance, falsehood, everything to be condemned; on ours, intelligence and courage, and, knowing this fact, any one could have predicted from it that result which was finally achieved. [Applause.] The army could never receive too much honor or too much gratitude from the people. [Loud applause.]

SIR MORTON PETO.—The next toast I have the honor to propose is—

The Railway System of America,

and in introducting it, allow me to express my profound appreciation of the consideration which it has been our lot to experience since landing on your shores. Let me say, too, what we have learned as a matter of experience, that those roads which have most largely consulted the interests of the public, have at the same time the best consulted their own. [Applause.] The moment they cease to do this, that moment they undermine the security of their own success. We find also that consolidation and unity of working, while it largely promotes the general welfare, likewise promotes the success of the railways themselves. I present to you

The Railway System of the United States,

and call upon my friend Mr. OGDEN to respond.

MR. OGDEN'S REMARKS.

W. B. OGDEN, Esq., said: He almost feared, after what had been said about the President, the Queen, the army and the navy, that it would be hard to come down to the consideration of a subject like railroads. But the subject was important, and he held that there was nothing that facilitated the intercourse and increased the happiness of the people more than the railway system. This great country of ours could never have been brought to the advanced condition it now occupies had it not been for steamboats and railways. Those vast plains that lie toward the setting sun would, but for them, have remained for the buffalo and the bison to roam over, rather than for the farmer to cultivate. Just as we had settled this eastern portion of the United States, the steamboat was invented, without which the States lying on the tributaries of the Ohio and the Mississippi would not to this day have been brought under cultivation. [Applause.] The railroads and steamboats had been of vast use in the prosecution of the war; he thought it had been emphatically a railroad war, dependent upon railroads for its successful termination. [Applause.] We must now without delay establish a railroad connection between the Pacific and the Atlantic. [Applause.] In the event of war our most vulnerable point of attack would be on the Pacific coast, and the way to protect it was to build railroads, that troops might be with rapidity and facility transported thither. [Applause.] We wanted it also for the purpose of extending our intercourse and our influence to those lands beyond the Pacific. We had been, so far as our railroad system was concerned, greatly indebted to our English friends, and to none more than to the wonderful man whose guests we were to-night. Our thanks were eminently due to Sir MORTON PETO, HENRY KINNARD and their friends, for the very generous part they had taken in connection with the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. He offered in conclusion the health of Sir MORTON PETO, which was drank standing with enthusiastic applause.

SIR MORTON PETO: I think you will allow me, in presenting the next toast, to assure you that I cherish the kindliest recollections of your friendship on this my first visit among you. Mr. MCHENRY did me the honor, and my friends also, to invite us to come to you; and I shall ever, I am sure, feel that I can never thank him sufficiently for having induced us to make this visit, which has resulted in gratification beyond our power of expression. [Applause.] I am sure of this, that we are all convinced that no man should venture upon public life, especially that no young man should enter upon commerce and think himself qualified to begin his vocation without having paid a visit to America. [Loud applause.] So far as we are concerned, we feel that the time has been too limited, and we look forward to the future for an opportunity to do justice to our capacity to appreciate your position and the duty we owe to it. Instead of having spent too much time, six months would have been too short a time in which to investigate all we desired to investigate. As it is, under the auspices of our kind friend Mr. MCHENRY, we have seen something like nine thousand miles of your railways, but our investigations have not extended to the great South or to the great West. We return to England with the conviction that the more the country is investigated, the more it will repay investigation; and we find, I may say, that our friends want not our patronage. Fifty years ago they might possibly have desired it; but now we find here an oak that overtops the forest, and we came to shelter ourselves beneath its branches. [Applause.] Ladies and gentlemen, for my own part, and on the part of my dear friend, Mr. MCHENRY, and on the part of my friends, I thank you heartily, affectionately and sincerely for the kind way you have received us; and I say with a sincerity which can never be doubted, that none of us can ever forget the kindness we have experienced during our visit among you. And I assure you that if you come to England, we will do all in our power to give you every facility for pleasure. And to show you that when Englishmen come to visit their brothers, they are prepared to reciprocate by returning cordiality for cordiality, [loud applause,] I will now give you

The Judiciary of the United States,

And ask that my friend on my right, Chief-Justice CHASE, respond.

CHIEF-JUSTICE CHASE'S REMARKS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It has been already referred to that we speak one common language. I now refer to the fact that we are regulated by one organic system of law—a bond of union which binds us, if possible, more closely together than the other. Do we want to refer to international law, we seek your authorities; and you yourselves refer also to the decisions of ELDON and STOWELL and others. I thank God that we have this common bond of union, and I give you now

The Judiciary of the United States. [Applause.]

In response Chief-Justice CHASE arose and said: He did not know why he had been called upon to respond. He was not very young, yet he felt that he was a very young Judge; and it hardly become the youngest member of the Judiciary to speak for it. Besides, there were other subjects of discussion, the army, the navy, lovely women, [applause,] the Queen, [applause,] the President, [applause,] and so many other subjects, by the side of which it was generally supposed the law was very uninteresting. He should content himself with echoing the sentiment of inter-community already expressed. We had drawn from the laws of the old country; had received our jurisprudence, commercial and international, from England. We turn back to Great Britain when thinking of those things which most concern us in our private relations. We derived our art, our literature, our poetry and our law from England. We also derived from it that great principle, that he is to be held accursed who does not favor freedom. [Applause.] And long since it was adjudicated by a great English judge, that the soil of England could bear the footsteps of no slave. [Applause.] England set us the sublime example of emancipation in the West Indies and in Asia, and now we have followed that example and enforcing that principle have declared that in this land there shall exist no slave. [Applause.] The great fundamental law of our land was to concur with that of England, and the bond of union between the two nations should be that the law of neither permitted a man to be a slave beneath its flag. [Loud applause.] He believed the day would be far, very far distant, that the two nations would meet in the conflict of battle. But if that time ever came, the soldiers of America would meet the issue bravely. [Applause.] The people of the two nations, intelligent as they were, would not suffer the two governments to go to war upon a petty pretence. He cited a maxim of the law that no nation had a right to go to war refusing arbitration. [Applause.] These English friends had manifested their kind feelings for this country, and the American people would never forget the sympathy which had gone out to them from the hearts of those present. He wished them a prosperous and pleasant voyage and safe return to their homes.

The next toast was

The Atlantic Telegraph,

which was responded to by CYRUS W. FIELD, Esq., in a neat and appropriate speech. He spoke eulogistically of the efforts of the distinguished visitor, in connection with railway and other interests, and concluded by proposing the health of Sir MORTON PETO, which was drunk standing, with loud applause.

Sir MORTON PETO acknowledged the compliment, and concluded by suggesting that they avail themselves of the society of the ladies, and spend the remainder of the evening in the enjoyment of it.

Rev. Dr. VINTON proposed that before they left the dining hall they should drink the health of Mr. MCHENRY, which met with an enthusiastic response.

THE CONCERT.

Retiring from the festive hall, the party adjourned to the parlors, and were delighted in listening to the following choice morceaux, which were admirably rendered and heartily applauded:

Duo, "Elexis D'Amore." Signori IRFRE and ARDAVANI. Aria, Buffa, Signor ROVERE. Romance, "Louise Miller," Signor IRFRE. Duo, "Crispino," Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG and ROVERE. Romance, Signor ARDAVANI.

Thus ended one of the most brilliant reunions ever given in New-York, a gathering remarkable for its good taste, its distinguished company and its kindly feeling.

Sir MORTON PETO and party leave for England to-morrow by the *Scotia*.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Situation of Affairs at Matamoras—Operations of the Liberal Forces Before that City—They are Finally Defeated and Driven Away.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Oct. 29.

Matamoras advices of the 21st instant are received.

No serious assault, up to that time, had been made on the place by the Liberal forces.

Gen. MEJIA had a force of fifteen hundred well armed and disciplined troops, and would be assisted by a force of citizens, mostly foreigners, to defend the place.

CORTINAS is in Brownsville. He is said to have given up the command of his Liberal force, because he was refused the privilege of leading the assault upon Matamoras.

The Liberal force around Matamoras is two thousand strong, and is commanded by Gen. ESCOFADA.

Gen. MEJIA has an iron gunboat patrolling the river above and below Matamoras.

Firing was heard at Brazos, on the 22d instant, which was doubtless the gunboat practicing her guns.

No apprehensions were felt in Matamoras that the Liberals would be able to capture that city.

Gen. CANALES was at Mier levying heavy contributions upon the citizens and committing numberless outrages upon them. He had given orders that those merchants who owed money to citizens of Matamoras should pay such debts in full to him, or he would burn their houses.

The Matamoras *Monitor* has advices from Belgium that 6,000 volunteers are coming thence for the Imperialists.

Later from Matamoras.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 30.

Dates direct from Matamoras to the 26th inst. say that the Liberals have been defeated and driven off.

Shooting Matches.

CHICAGO, Monday, Oct. 30.

A shooting match on Saturday afternoon for $1,000 and the championship, 100 single birds, between TAYLOR, of Jersey City, and KING, of Illinois, was won by TAYLOR, who scored 94 birds, while KING scored 86.

A match to-day between the same parties, fifty double birds, was won by TAYLOR, he scoring 91 against 71 by KING.

Non-Arrival of the Damascus.

FATHER POINT, Monday, Oct. 30—11 P. M.

There are no signs of the steamship *Damascus*, now due with five days later European news.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Fair.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 30.

The grand fair for the Soldiers' and Sailors Home continues in successful operation. To-night the Academy of Music was crowded to witness the presentation of a magnificent flag to the Home by the Citizens' Volunteer Hospital. The presentation speech was made by Hon. JOHN W. FORNEY.

Non-Arrival of the City of Boston.

Nothing has been heard of the steamship *City of Boston*, from Liverpool 18th, and Queenstown 19th inst., now due at this port.

Thanksgiving in New-York—The Day Appointed for the 7th of December.

ALBANY, Monday, Oct. 30.

Gov. FENTON has issued a proclamation naming Thursday, the 7th day of December, as a day for thanksgiving and prayer.

Murder in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 30.

GEORGE REILLEY was shot to-night by a man named THOMAS TRACY, at a sailor's boarding-house, at the corner of Fifth and Lombard streets. Cause, jealousy. REILLEY was wounded in the neck, and it is feared mortally.

Release of John Mitchel.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Oct. 30.

JOHN MITCHEL is released, and goes to Richmond to-morrow.

THE SOUTH AS IT IS.

An Impartial View of Society in the Gulf States.

The Feeling and Condition of the People in Alabama.

An Abundance of Loyalty, but No Patriotism.

A CHAPTER ON THE POOR WHITES.

The Freedmen and the Freedmen's Bureau—The Real Condition of the Emancipated Slave.

Railroads, Crops, Politics, and Politicians.

ALABAMA IN THE REBELLION.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Monday, Oct. 23, 1865.

THE FEELING AND CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

In the fullest extent of the term there is little or no patriotism in Central and Southern Alabama, and but very little love for the United States Government. In Northern Alabama the people are warm and sincere in their devotion to the Union. This feeling is rife in that portion of the State lying north of the Tennessee river, and running from Tuscumbia in the west to Stevenson in the east. The people in this section are true to the Government and its interests, and can be relied upon under any and all circumstances.

In the southern and central portions of the State, with a great many the spirit of the rebellion has not ceased to exist. To strain a point in favor of the majority of these people, I will call them loyal, if loyalty means a perfect willingness to submit to the decree of the sword, a manifest disposition to obey all laws, and a unanimous desire to promote that harmony between the North and South which once existed, and for a speedy restoration of Alabama, "with all her modern improvements," to the position she once occupied. If this is loyalty, why, I reiterate, then the people are loyal. But patriotic they are not. Patriotism is love of country, the inspiration of which makes the heart bound, &c.: there's none of this feeling here, not a bit of it. But there are a multiplicity of signs of improvement, and an increase of good feeling is perceptible; and I doubt not if everything goes right, but that in a few short months, the little bud of loyalty (or submission) will burst forth into its full development, filling the hitherto disturbed atmosphere with a patriotic fragrance which shall be inhaled by the whole American people.

I will commence by telling you who are the most inclined to do right—they are the officers and soldiers who have fought in the armies of the late Confederate States. Two-thirds of them not only confess themselves whipped, but gracefully acknowledge that they have been fairly dealt with, and are prepared to do anything honorable in return for the magnanimity displayed by the President of the United States and the majority of the Northern people, citizens and soldiers. They all talk alike—Major-Generals, Brigadier-Generals, Colonels, Captains and privates—all acknowledge that they have been whipped, and whipped fairly, and are to a man in favor of peace and an obliteration of the past. This is laudable, for

"Peace hath her victories,
No less renowned than war."

I wish it to be distinctly understood that

"I will a round, unvarnished tale deliver,"

or, in other words, that I shall confine myself strictly to the truth. I have been in the State a month, made the acquaintance of nearly all of the delegates at the late convention, and since then have visited different parts of the State. In seeking information, I have not been wading around in babbling brooks, but I have plunged into the current; I have been amongst the strong and well-meaning men of the State, and I have observed keenly their actions, and listened attentively to their conversations and deliberations, and have not allowed myself to be led astray by the reticence of pulpit orators, or by the non-committal paragraphs of half starved editors, or by the whimperings of imbecile old men, or the pleasantries of silly young ladies.

I repeat it, then, the most loyal people, as a body, in this State, are the returned officers and soldiers. They talk the fairest, and are the most reliable and upright. They say: "We fought bravely, and as long as there were hopes of success. We were whipped, and we accepted, like soldiers as we were, the terms of surrender, which were magnanimous; and we are bound to act in good faith—we will act in good faith; we will support the President and uphold the honor of the old flag, and again be good citizens of the United States." This is exactly the tenor of the sentiment of those who have participated in

"Battle's magnificently-stern array."

A good example has been set by the general officers from this State, and imitated by all subordinates. Alabama furnished twenty-four general officers for the Confederate army, five of whom were killed. The nineteen who escaped this fate are located as follows: Gen. Longstreet has settled down in Georgia; Gens. Y. M. Moody, J. M. Withers and Zach Deas are in the commission and trading business in Mobile; Gen. S. A. M. Wood is at Florence; Alpheus Baker is at his home in Barbour County; J. H. Clanton and J. T. Holtsclaw are in this city; C. A. Battle is at Tuskegee; Pettus is at his home in Cahawba; John T. Morgan is at Selma, and Charles Shelby is at Talladega—all with their shingles out, and engaged in the practice of law; Gen. Roddy is at the Battle House, at Mobile, "rusticating;" Gen. Jno. H. Forney has settled in New-Orleans; Gens. W. W. Allen and H. D. Clayton are engaged in agricultural pursuits. Gen. Law is at his home in Tuskegee, and Gen. G. D. Johnson is at his home in Perry County.

Extremes meet. While sticking to it that the most loyal men in Alabama (and they form more than one-half the voters in the State) are those who have fought us the hardest, I must refer to another class—the blood-and-thunder crowd. For, really, the most savagely disloyal men in the State at present, and those who wish the infernal niggers were all dead, and the d—d Yankees all in h—l, are those composing the stay-at-home platoons. They are a desperate set. They are in favor of fighting it out. They were in favor of fighting it out to the better end—at home. They were in favor of raising the black flag—at home. In fact these Wellington de Boots were in favor of everything—at home. These cowards have the impudence to tell one-legged fellows and empty sleeves that it was d—d nonsense to give it up so soon. These muffin-faced shrimps want to know why Gen. LEE didn't cross the Mississippi and fight it out. It is these gander-legged mutton-heads who flap "We were overpowered—the Yankees were too strong for us—they had too many Dutchmen for us—we are not whipped," and the like. These are the men who are opposed to reconstruction. But they can do no harm—they lived on milk too long.

The next class of disloyalists are the ministers of the Gospel. The Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians and other Protestant denominations, as well as the Roman Catholics, are quiet, and have been so since the war. But the Episcopalian Bishops and Ministers declined to read the litany, which was a flagrant exhibition of disloyalty, an insult to the government, and to the military on duty in this State. At least, so Gen. WOOD thought, and therefore all the Episcopal Churches in the State are closed.

Another disloyal gang are the editors of newspapers. Excepting Mr. FIGURES' paper in Huntsville, there is not a fair journal in the State. Really, they are disloyal. There are loyal papers all over Georgia, Tennessee, Louisiana, and there are several in Mississippi, North and South Carolina; but, with the exception of the struggling weekly above-mentioned, there is not a loyal paper in this State. I had a long talk with Hon. JOHN FORSYTH a few days ago, at Mobile, upon this matter, and he said it was impossible to come right straight out. A correspondent named HALE, with the assistance of Gen. CANBY, after the Federal occupation of Mobile, confiscated some type and started a paper, which for the last three months has not breathed a Union sentiment. I met one of the secession editors of this concern, and asked him why he didn't say something favorable to the government once in a while. Says he: "Didn't you see our editorial on JOHNSON this morning?" "Yes," I answered; "but I'm not a d—d idiot. Puffing President JOHNSON in one column, and denouncing Mr. SEWARD and the other members of the Cabinet, the Congress of the United States, the military and the Freedmen's Bureau in the next column had mighty little weight with me." He got mad, and I left. The *Mail* and the *Advertiser*, of this city, say nothing favorable at all for the government, and the same is the case with the Selma papers. But, notwithstanding all this reticence on the part of newspaper editors and pulpit orators, I believe the people will open their eyes, and give their heartiest approval of the new order of things. If they only will do this, there can be no question as to the success of the President's policy of reconstruction, &c.

THE POOR WHITES.

There is a class of beings in all the Southern States known as the poor whites. The little monosyllabic adjective does not give the faintest idea of these things with bodies and souls. How under the heavens they live is a question for the philanthropist, if, indeed, that paragon of benevolence has ever visited the regions in which exist the "homes" of the poor whites. In a visit to Spanish Fort a few days ago, in company with a naval officer, we stopped at the "shebang" of one of these species. Most of these poor whites are natives. The individual whom we called upon, however, was a Scandinavian, but had lived in the place we found him thirty years. For a long time he made his living by manufacturing turpentine. But the trees run out years ago, and since then he has lived upon what he has raised, buying nothing but sugar and coffee, for which he traded chickens and eggs. His wife was of the regular mould—lean and long—with seven little children by her side and a pipe in her mouth. I told her I was a newspaper correspondent, and she didn't know what that was. I endeavored to explain, and found that she *did not know what a newspaper was;* and yet she resides within twenty miles of Mobile. The husband could not read or write his name, but could drink like a fish. Both husband and wife had on wooden shoes, while the children exhibited no feet coverings except what nature had provided for them.

Throughout the southern portion of Alabama, upon both sides of the river is what is known as the "piney-woods country." It is one of the most barren sections I have ever seen. Neither corn nor cotton will grow to any extent. Sweet potatoes are the chief product, and this vegetable and bacon, with a little corn bread, form the bill of fare, morning, noon and night, all the year round. These people are scattered all through these "piney-woods," and live in log huts, which in a way protect them from the tempestuous weather and violent storms of wind and rain which howl through this barren waste during certain periods of the year. Oh, how I pity these poor beings, who have been the recipients of untold woes and unheard-of sufferings during the long, long years of African slavery. But, thank God, slavery is forever at an end; and let us not, in our endeavors to elevate the black man, forget these poor whites, who have suffered more, and enjoyed less, than their colored brethren in bondage.

The war has played sad havoc with the poor of Alabama; for on consulting the Comptroller, I find that every poorhouse in the State is crammed full, while tens of thousands are fed in their own huts. There is no money in the treasury, and I believe it is the intention of the Governor to make known these facts to the people of the North and Northwest, hoping that they may lend a helping hand, and enable these unfortunate beings to live through the Winter. At present there are 38,772 indigent families in the State, or nearly 140,000 paupers. This is a terrible fact.

THE FREEDMEN AND THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

North and South there exists a difference of feeling, and of opinion, as regards the status of the negro; and also, with regard to the institution known as the "Freedmen's Bureau," much and confused differences of opinion are rife.

First, in regard to the negro, or freedman: When Alabama was disenthralled from the Confederate States' grasp, there were more than five hundred thousand negro slaves made free. Although, may be the eighth census does not credit this State with half a million blacks, it must be remembered that, for the past two years, upon the approach of our armies in Tennessee, Northern and Central Georgia, and Mississippi, thousands and tens of thousands of slaves have been urged into Alabama from the above-named sections. They are all here now. Half a million of freedmen are within the borders of Alabama. Forty thousand of them are aged and infirm, and of course without the means and strength to assist themselves. There are, in addition, one hundred thousand children, necessarily helpless. Those who are able and willing to work, get all they can do, and are well paid for it. Those who are able and unwilling to perform labor, prowl around upon the farms and plantations, and eke out a miserable life by stealing and marauding. Take it throughout the State, it is believed that ten thousand hogs and one thousand head of cattle have been stolen and killed by these indolent men and women, all of whom are able to perform any kind of work.

On the whole, the Northern people do not believe that it is the intention of the Southern people to deal fairly with the black race. As this is the all-important topic of the day wherever I have been, I have paid marked attention to this subject, and have keenly observed the career of the negro in his new state of disenthralment, and the deportment of those who have heretofore held him in involuntary servitude.

It is almost unnecessary for me to state that there are good and bad men in Alabama. Those who are known as good men will not treat an emancipated slave a whit differently than we of the North do our colored fellow-citizens. Those who are born into and live a vicious life will treat black men—as they sometimes do those of the Caucassian race—maliciously.

Reports are circulated in the Northern newspapers that a great many freedmen are being shot down in cold blood by their former masters and others. It is true that reports arrive at different headquarters of this state of things, and in most cases they prove true. But in most cases it is almost always made evident that those who were shot down were thieves and marauders. Those people who shot down such characters with white faces with impunity before the war, must be excused until Yankee law and Yankee notions get a stronger hold upon them, for shooting black thieves and black marauders. Certainly a negro thief and marauder is no better than a white thief and marauder; and if it is right to inflict summary punishment on one, surely it cannot be criminal to do the same by the other.

But there *are* many reasons why the emancipated slave will be treated inhumanly unless he is protected and cared for by the General Government; and I shall proceed to tell you these reasons:

Gen. SLOCUM, in his speech, ridicules the exist-

Continued on Eighth Page.

THE STREET COMMISSION

Further Trouble About the Contractors and Their Work.

Charges Preferred Against Them by the Police Commissioners.

The Papers in the Case—List of the Charges—The Weekly Report of the Streets—Counter Affidavits of the Foremen and Others.

It would seem as if the troubles of the Street Commissioners and the contractors their subordinates would never cease. Upon the threshold of their official duties they were met by organized official opposition and the reckless and riotous conduct of disaffected workmen; the former were appeased, the latter outgeneraled. Then came the famous onslaught of the Citizens' Association, to superintend which, His Excellency Gov. FENTON was brought from Albany; this was soon and easily settled, and matters seemed quiet at least. There, however, is no peace for these people, and we presume long ere their ten years of work and trouble are past, they will be prematurely old and entirely bald.

The present difficulty arises from the reports made by the patrolmen concerning certain streets which they claim have not been swept at all. In pursuance of their duty the Police Commissioners have preferred charges against the contractors, who have been directed to appear before the Street Commissioners today, at 11 o'clock A. M.

THE CHARGES

are as follows:

Central Department of Metropolitan Police: Report of omissions to comply with the contract for cleaning streets, made by Brown, Devoe & Knapp, dated June 9, 1865, in the City of New-York, for the week ending Oct. 14, 1865:

First Precinct—South-street, from Coenties-slip to Maiden-lane; Exchange-place, from Broadway to Hanover-street; Beaver-street, from Broadway to Pearl-street; Marketfield, from Broadway to Whitehall-street; Bridge-street, from State to Broad-street; New-street, from Wall to Beaver streets; State-street, from Bowling-green to Whitehall-street; Moore-street, from Pearl to South streets; Broad-street, from Wall to South streets; Old-slip, from Pearl to South streets; Jones-lane, from Water to South streets; Maiden-lane, from Liberty to South streets; Depeyster-street, from Water to South streets; Governors-lane, from Water to South streets; Hanover-street, from Wall to Pearl streets—all not swept.

Second Precinct—Beekman-street, Cliff-street, Platt-street, Ferry-street, Peck-slip, South-street, Burling-slip—all not swept.

Third Precinct—Duane-street, Warren-street, Park-place, Robinson-street, Vesey-street, Fulton-street—all not swept.

Fifth Precinct—Church-street, from Franklin to Duane; St. John's-lane, Hudson-street, from Beach to Canal; Collister-street, Staple-street, Greenwich-street, Washington-street, West-street, Duane-street, from Hudson to Broadway; Thomas-street, Harrison-street, Franklin-street, from Broadway to Hudson; North Moore-street, Beach-street, White-street, Walker-street, Lispenard-street, York-street, Hubert-street, Desbrosses-street, Watt-street, Caroline-street—all not swept.

Sixth Precinct.—Chambers-street, Chatham-street, Bowery—all cleaned but once. Elm-street, Catharine-lane, Canal-street, Reade-street—all not swept.

Eighth Precinct.—No. 56 Macdougal-street—ashes, &c., not removed.

Ninth Precinct.—Barrow-street, Bank-street, Bethune-street, Christopher-street, Perry-street, West Tenth, Weehawken-street, Piers No. 50, 51 and 53 North River—all not swept.

Tenth Precinct.—Bowery, from Division to Houston streets, not swept; Grand-street, from Bowery to Norfolk-street, swept once.

Fifteenth Precinct.—Bleecker-street, from Bowery to Sixth-avenue; Fourth-street, from Bowery to Sixth-avenue; Amity-street, from Bowery to Sixth-avenue—all not cleaned or swept. Macdougal, Minetta-street and lane—not swept or cleaned; West Washington-place, Bowery, Third and Fourth avenues, from Bleecker-street to Fourteenth-street, Carmine from Minetta to Bleecker-street—all not swept or cleaned; Fifth-avenue, from Waverley-place to Fourteenth-street, swept but once.

Twentieth Precinct.—Twenty-seventh-street, from Seventh to Ninth avenues; Twenty-eighth-street, from Seventh to Ninth avenues; Thirtieth-street, from Eighth to Tenth avenues; Thirty-first-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues; Thirty-second-street, from Seventh to Eighth avenues; Thirty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues; Thirty-fourth-street, from Seventh to Eleventh avenues; Thirty-fifth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues; Thirty-seventh-street, from Ninth to Eleventh avenues; Thirty-eighth-street, from Seventh to Eleventh avenues; Thirty-ninth-street, from Seventh to Eleventh avenues; Fortieth-street, from Seventh to Eighth avenues; Fortieth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues; Forty-first and Forty-second streets, from Seventh to Eleventh avenues; Seventh-avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Forty-second-street; Ninth-avenue, from Twenty-seventh to Fortieth-street; Tenth-avenue, from Twenty-seventh to Forty-second-street; Eleventh-avenue, from Twenty-seventh to Forty-second-street—all not swept.

Twenty-seventh Precinct.—Albany-street, Greenwich, from Liberty and Battery-place; West, from Fulton to Battery-place; Battery-place—all not swept.

Twenty-ninth Precinct.—Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, from Fourth to Seventh avenues; Twentieth-street, from Sixth to Seventh avenues; Twenty-first-street, from Fourth to Sixth avenues; Twenty-second-street, from Fourth to Sixth avenues; Twenty-third-street, from Sixth to Seventh avenues; Twenty-fourth-street, from Fourth to Sixth avenues; Twenty-fifth-street, from Fourth to Seventh avenues; Twenty-ninth-street, from Fourth to Seventh avenues; Thirty-second-street, from Fourth to Sixth avenues; Thirty-fourth-street, from Fourth to Seventh avenues; Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, from Fourth to Sixth avenues; Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, from Fourth to Seventh avenues; Fortieth-street, from Fourth to Sixth avenues; Forty-first and Forty-second streets, from Fourth to Seventh avenues; Fifth-avenue, from Fourteenth to Thirty-second streets—Not swept.

By order of the board.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

These charges were formally served on the contractors by Mr. HAWLEY, and to-day they will be met in due form. In order to do this the contractors propose to place before the board the regular

WEEKLY REPORT,

concerning the condition of the streets, as made to them on Monday by the foremen of the several wards. The following is the report for this week, commencing at the First Ward, the principal portions of which are in a good condition; The lower parts of Greenwich-street, in places in front of tenement-houses, are, however, filthy, owing to the great number of families living in them, and they continually throw their ashes, garbage, and often other filth, into the street. The same may be said of Morris-street, Trinity-place, Temple-street and other streets in that vicinity, it being impossible to keep them clean.

Second Ward—The whole of this ward is in excellent condition, and no fault can be found.

Third Ward—This ward is a great thoroughfare, containing Washington Market, with a host of peddlers, &c., and almost all of the entire supply of vegetables is retailed in this ward, and a constant line of wagons are rattling through the lower portion from 12 o'clock at night until 11 or 12 the next morning. The country dealers constantly throw their refuse matter, consisting of cabbage-leafs, beet-tops, and in fact all refuse matter, into the streets. Fulton, Vesey, Cortlandt, Greenwich, Washington, West streets and Market-square, are constantly dirty, though thoroughly cleansed each week, and in the immediate vicinity of Washington Market it is cleansed twice a week, but it is impossible for it to be kept clean.

Fourth Ward—This Ward bears an unenviable reputation for extreme filthiness, it being impossible to keep it clean. The most densely populated streets are extremely filthy; some of the tenements in this Ward contain between sixty and seventy families. In portions of James, Hague, Vandewater, Rosevelt, Madison, Cherry, Water and other streets in the ward, where the poorest class of our population reside, the people constantly throw their accumulations of garbage and filth into the streets in utter defiance of the police and health of the inhabitants. In fact it is as clean as a thorough sweeping once a week can make it. This ward was gone over entirely during the past week, but some of the streets are very dirty.

Fifth Ward—This ward presents a good appearance, each and all of the streets being swept during the week; and no fault can be found with their condition.

Sixth Ward—This ward is similar to the Fourth Ward. The lowest of the poor class occupy rooms—sometimes eight or ten persons in one—of 10 by 12 feet, in portions of Mulberry, Baxter, Mott, Bayard, and in the immediate vicinity of the Five Points. Most all of the streets in this ward are swept once a week, and Mulberry, Baxter, Mott, Canal, Bayard, Franklin, Baxter to Centre-street, Leonard and Pearl, from Elm to Chatham-street, are swept twice each week, which is more than called for by contract.

Seventh Ward—This ward is in a fair condition; some portions of the lower part are, however, dirty, it being impossible to keep clean portions of Water, Cherry, Hamilton and Market, and other portions of streets in that vicinity. With this exception, this ward is in a good condition.

Eighth Ward—No cause of complaint in this ward; it presents a good appearance, and no fault can be found.

Ninth Ward—This ward is also in a good condition except in parts where tenements abound, and where the people throw all their refuse into the streets.

Tenth Ward—This ward is mostly in excellent condition, but in some portions of Essex and Ludlow streets, between Grand and Canal streets, and also in Forsyth and Chrystie, are piles of ashes and garbage thrown into the streets in front of tenements. With this exception the ward is in a good condition.

Eleventh Ward.—This ward has numerous tenements where the poorest class reside. Stanton, Second and Third streets are none of the cleanest. Also, portions of [illegible] that the tenants [illegible] make the streets [illegible] as possible, but the majority of the streets is in good condition.

Thirteenth Ward.—This is a small ward, and, with a few exceptions, presents a favorable appearance.

Fourteenth Ward.—This ward contains a vast population and a great number of tenements, but with the exceptions of a portion of Prince, Mott and Mulberry streets, it presents a fair appearance.

Fifteenth Ward.—This ward is in a first-rate condition and no fault can be found, except in portions of Bleecker, Fourth-street and Waverley-place, which were being repaired by the paviors and the employés of the City Railroad Company, leaving large piles of stone and sand upon them.

Sixteenth Ward.—This ward, with the exception of spots in the vicinity of Eighth and Tenth avenues, in Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, which are impossible to keep clean; also, the upper portion of the ward; but with these exceptions the ward is in a good condition.

Seventeenth Ward.—This is one of the largest and most densely populated wards in the city, and with the exception of two or three blocks in Sixth, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, on the east side of the ward, is kept in good condition.

Eighteenth Ward.—This is also a large ward, but has, in general, a different class of inhabitants. Some of the most filthy streets are swept twice a week, and every effort is made to keep them clean. The residents say that the ward is kept cleaner now than it has been for the past ten years.

Nineteenth Ward.—This ward is in the rural district, and presents a good appearance. There is a vast quantity of dirt carts at work excavating cellars for building in this ward. These carts are generally loosely made, and spill great quantities of sand and earth over the streets through which they pass. This ought to be remedied and the cartmen be compelled to have tight boxes on their carts according to the corporation ordinances.

Twentieth Ward.—This Ward is in a good condition, but some of the streets might be improved. In some of the cross streets in the vicinity of the North River it is very filthy, but it is impossible to clean them, owing to their not being paved. Wherever this defect does not exist the Ward presents a good appearance.

Twenty-first Ward.—All of the streets in this Ward were swept and the dirt removed during the past week, and the Ward, in consequence, presents a good appearance, being free from dirt, &c.

Twenty-second Ward.—Throughout this Ward there is no cause for complaint, the streets being swept regularly and the dirt removed.

At the office of the contractors there have been only three complaints of ashes not being removed. These complaints were received by the clerk, and notices sent immediately to the wards from whence they came, with positive orders to attend to them, which no doubt was done, as the parties did not again call or send to the office. The contractors manifest and express a desire to have parties whose ashes and garbage are not regularly removed to send word to their office, and the same will be immediately attended to, and the foremen in the various wards are instructed to direct their cartmen to remove all ashes, &c., daily.

The police might assist greatly to keep the streets clean if they would caution parties that they were liable to arrest for throwing filth, &c., into the streets. It has often been the case that the cartmen and sweepers have swept and removed the dirt, and in less than one hour the street looked as if it had not been cleaned at all.

In support of the foregoing synoptical statement

AFFIDAVITS

will be presented from the foreman of each ward against whose condition complaints are made. These affidavits are explicit in their tone, and the following is a specimen of those made by

Arthur Keating, foreman of Second Ward.
John J. Finn, foreman of Third Ward.
W. H. Berrigan, foreman of Fifth Ward.
Michael Carmaga, foreman of Sixth Ward.
P. P. Perry, foreman of Ninth Ward.
Samuel Davis, foreman of Fifteenth Ward.
Edwd. A. Moore, foreman of Eighteenth Ward.
Fredk. Boschert, foreman of Twentieth Ward.
Jas. Gormley, foreman of Twenty-first Ward.

It reads thus:

City and County of New-York, ss.—WM. H. BERRIGAN, of the city and county aforesaid, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the foreman over the sweepers and cartmen on the streets of the Fifth Ward, and in the employ of Messrs. KNAPP, BROWN & DEVOE; that he has seen a copy of the charges made by the Police Department against the said KNAPP, BROWN & DEVOE, relative to the non-cleaning of certain streets, lanes, &c., in the Fifth Ward, during the week ending Oct. 14, 1865; and he deposes and says that the statement is false and untrue in every particular; that he was personally present with his sweepers and cartmen, and knows from his own knowledge that each and every one of the streets mentioned in said charge was cleaned by his men during the week ending Oct. 14, 1865, and that the charges are untrue in every particular.

W. H. BERRIGAN.

Sworn to before me, this 28th of October, 1865.

WM. H. MCCORKLE, Commissioner of Deeds.

The trial will be an interesting one and will vary only in incident from the outline herewith given. The answers to the charges are very direct and explicit, and the people of the several rings are as yet in doubt as to which side will win.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Levying Assessments on the Police—Judges Arrears of Salary—Repayment of Taxes Collected in Error—Bill for Repairs to Harlem Bridge.

This board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. TWEED in the chair.

A resolution was adopted appointing additional clerks to make searches for naturalization papers in the Superior Court.

Supervisor PURDY offered a resolution appointing JACOB M. LONG and JOHN P. CUMMINGS Commissioners of McComb's Dam Bridge, in accordance with the laws of 1858.

It was adopted.

Mr. ELY offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Police Commissioners be respectfully requested to consider the propriety of announcing to the police force their disapprobation of the payment of assessments levied upon them by politicians and party organizations.

Mr. DAVIS thought it would be hardly corteous to adopt such a resolution, though there would be no objection to adopting one expressing the disapprobation of the board of the levying of such assessments.

The resolution was withdrawn.

The Committee on Annual Taxes presented a report in favor of adopting the following resolution:

Resolved, That the bills or claims of the Judges of the Supreme Court resident in this district, who were in office on the 1st day of July, 1865, for arrears of salary, be severally audited and allowed, as follows, viz.: JOHN W. EDMONDS, $4,008 75; representatives of the estate of HENRY P. EDWARDS, $3,712 13; WILLIAM MITCHELL, $12,4[illegible]; JAMES J. ROOSEVELT, $15,384 38; and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants therefor, and that so much of said payments as is not specifically provided for in the annual tax levy be taken from the unexpended balance of account of county contingencies.

Objections being made the report was laid over.

The bill of City Inspector BOOLE for recording births, amounting to $1,121, was ordered to be paid, notwithstanding the Mayor's veto.

The ordinance authorizing the Comptroller to issue bonds for the repayment to certain banks and insurance companies of taxes on United States Securities collected in error, was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes, with instructions to confer with the Collectors of Taxes and Assessments in regard to the amounts due.

The Committee on Harlem Bridge presented a report on the bill of AUSTIN C. CHANDLER, for repairs done to the old bridge, amounting to $140 87. The bill charges for one oak plank and forty-six days' labor. The report says: "How it could possibly take forty-six days' labor to replace a portion of the bridge and only use one oak plank, your committee cannot possibly determine." They also call attention to the fact that no nails or spikes, which are generally used in replacing planks, are charged in the bill. In conclusion they say that the bill being certified according to law, they can only audit it and recommend its payment.

The report was laid over and the Board adjourned to noon on Saturday next.

Alleged Brutality to the Crew of the Ship Villafranca.

Yesterday, Capt. WARLOW, of the First Precinct Police, having heard that several of the sailors on board the ship *Villafranca*, Capt. ANDERSON, now lying off Governor's Island, had been beaten in a shocking manner by some of the officers, sent a posse of police on board the vessel, and there found four of the crew who had evidently been shamefully treated. These men declared, that without any sufficient cause, the first and second mates of the vessel—WM. BROWER and JAMES HOWARD—had set upon them, knocked them down, and given them a terrible beating. One of the men had several of his teeth knocked out, and was bruised over his whole body, while the others showed full evidence of the violence they had been subjected to. One of them also complained that he had been kidnapped, and put on board the *Villafranca* against his will. On searching him, a permit for a few day's leave of absence from the United States receiving ship *North Carolina* was found in his possession. Capt. WARLOW arrested the two mates of the vessel, notwithstanding the protest of Capt. ANDERSON, who said that he was going to sail this morning, and locked them up in the station-house. The four sailors, HERRICK H. ELLISON, JOHN JACKSON, JOHN SHOLTOW and JAMES CRYDRKEN were detained as witnesses. The prisoners will be taken before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs this morning.

It will be remembered that Capt. ANDERSON was committed for trial in September last by United States Commissioner OSBORN for alleged cruelty to the passengers under his charge on board the *Villafranca*, and for serving out to them insufficient and unwholesome provisions.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.—On Sunday evening an unknown German leaped into the dock at the foot of Eighteenth-street, East River, and was rescued by Policemen CREEDEN and FANNING, of the Eighteenth Ward. The officers took him to Bellevue Hospital, and there he died.

LAW REPORTS.

[illegible] Person [illegible] Real Estate in New-York.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—KINGS COUNTY.

Before Justice [illegible].

Susanna Saunders vs. [illegible].—This was an action of ejectment. The real estate lies in the City of Brooklyn. The plaintiff was born a slave in the State of Virginia, but purchased her freedom prior to 1830, since which year she has been a resident of the State of New-York. She claimed title to the premises as heir-at-law of her uncle, Shadrach Walker, who was also born a slave in Virginia, but purchased his freedom prior to 1830, since which year, until his death, he also resided in this State. In 1842, he purchased the real estate, the subject of this action, and died in 1853, seized thereof, intestate and without issue. The right to recover was resisted, on the ground that the plaintiff had no inheritable blood, because the laws of Virginia did not allow marriage among slaves, who were mere chattels, and legally incapable of marriage, of family relationship, and of owning, transmitting and inheriting real estate. The code of Virginia was introduced and cited by the defendant's counsel, in support of this theory.

The Court directed a verdict for the plaintiff, and judgment on the verdict, subject to the opinion of the court at general term.

Thomas Vernon for plaintiff; Fish & Haywood and G. T. Jenks for defendant.

A Mandamus Against the City Granted.

SUPREME COURT—OCT. 30.

Before Justice Barnard.

In re, the application of Charles Devlin.—An application was made by Charles Devlin, the former Street Commissioner, for a *mandamus* to the Comptroller, to draw his warrant for $42,188 96 in favor of the relator, upon a claim passed upon in the last session of the Legislature. The Comptroller resisted it, upon the ground that there was no money in his bureau to be applied to such a purpose, but the Court granted the *mandamus*.

Motion to Release Butt Allen Denied.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Ingraham.

A motion was made yesterday morning to release William C. Allen *alias* Butt Allen, from a sentence of imprisonment imposed on him at the Special Sessions on Saturday last. The motion was opposed by Assistant District Attorney Bedford, and the Court declined to release him.

A Remarkable Divorce Suit.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—OCT. 30.

Before Chief Justice Robertson.

Levi A. Lincoln vs. Abby Lincoln.—A motion was made by the defendant to open a decree entered on the 22d of June, 1865, declaring the marriage between the plaintiff and defendant void, for the alleged reason of the existence of a former marriage between the defendant and one Wm. H. Reed. An action was commenced by the above-named, on the 17th of April last, for the purpose of having the marriage declared void. The defendant denied the existence of the former marriage. On motion of counsel, after the cause was at issue, a referee was ordered to Wm. M. Tweed, Esq., to hear the testimony and to report the facts involved. On the 16th of June last plaintiff's counsel took a default before the referee, neither the defendant nor her counsel having appeared, for the reason, as alleged by the latter, that there was a stay of proceedings in the case, which the plaintiff's counsel was bound to take notice of. On the 22d of June last, the decree mentioned above was duly entered, declaring the marriage void.

The defendant now moves to open the decree, and to be let in to defend on affidavits showing that she did not know of the default until about Oct. 1, 1865; that she had been informed by her former counsel, a Mr. Fisher, that nothing had been done in the case, and would not be done until she had notice; but that about Oct. 1, 1865, she procured the records to be examined, and found a decree entered; that thereupon she procured Mr. S. C. Conable to be substituted in the place of her former counsel, to make the motion and to conduct the case. The moving affidavits also showed that she was married to the plaintiff on the 24th day of November, 1857, at Providence, R. I., and that she continued to live and cohabit with plaintiff at that place up to 1860, when she moved with plaintiff to New-York City, where they continued to live together as husband and wife up to about July 1, 1865, when plaintiff abandoned her and went to live with another woman, with whom he was now residing. The moving affidavits also showed that defendant, prior to her marriage with plaintiff, and in August, 1856, intermarried with one Wm. H. Reed, at Boston, Mass., but ascertaining in a day or two afterwards that Reed had been previously married to one Sarah Wakefield, and that the marriage with Sarah was still in force, she, the defendant, refused to live with Reed, and never did thereafter live or cohabit with him; and that the plaintiff in this action, at the time he married the defendant, knew of her marriage with Reed, and that it was invalid by reason of Reed's former marriage, and that the defendant at the time she intermarried with Lincoln had a child, the issue of the marriage with Reed, which Lincoln took into his family, and it continued to live with plaintiff and defendant up to the time that the plaintiff left the defendant in January last.

The moving affidavits also stated that since the decree was entered by default, which defendant moves to set aside, plaintiff had taken all of defendants furniture with which she kept house, and which she purchased with her own money, amounting to about $2,400, as sworn to by plaintiff before the referee, and converted the same to his own use.

The defendant also showed that, since the decree had been obtained, she, without any knowledge of the facts, had paid her former counsel in the case about $50 to go on with the suit, she not knowing about the decree at the time. On this and other evidence she now moves, through her present counsel, Mr. Conable, to open the decree and permit her to establish her defence, her witnesses mostly residing at Providence, where her marriage took place.

The plaintiff opposed the motion by showing that since the decree was obtained he had entered into a marriage with another woman, and insisted that the court had no right to open the default to the prejudice of the second marriage. The defendant by her counsel claimed that this second marriage of plaintiff was with the woman with whom he had been living in a state of adulterous intercourse since he had abandoned the defendant, and that the case was one of great hardship to her.

The court took the papers and reserved its decision.

For defendant and motion, S. C. Conable, Esq.; for plaintiff and opposed, C. Shaffer, Esq.

Unascertained Duties—Protest.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Nelson.

George Moke et al. vs. Hiram Barney.—This is a suit brought by the plaintiffs against the Collector to recover back an excess of duties paid by them.

The case is this: The plaintiffs imported certain merchandise which was subject to duty by weight under the act of March 2, 1861. At the time of the entry, the duties were estimated on a given number of pounds, as shown by the entries, and the amount thus estimated was paid and a permit granted to land the goods, with the usual directions to the government weigher to weigh the selected packages. The goods were weighed and reported with the customary allowance for tare, but no allowance for draft. This occurred at the final liquidation of the duties, and after the Secretary of the Treasury had issued his circular of March 21, 1861, instructing the officers of the customs that allowances on account of tare and draft would be governed by the 58th and 59th sections of the act of March 2, 1799.

The only question presented in the case is, are the plaintiffs entitled to recover the excess of duties, not having protested at or before the final liquidation of them?

This court has already decided that, under the sections referred to in act of 1799, the merchant is entitled to allowances or deductions, for both tare and draft on articles the duties on which are to be ascertained by weight. (Napier vs. Barney. M. S. opinion.)

The act of Feb. 26, 1845, which revived the right of action against the Collector to recover back excess of duties paid, after being taken away, by the previous act of March 3, 1839, (§2,) as interpreted by the Supreme Court, in *Cary agt. Curtis*, (3 How, 236,) contains this provision: "Nor shall any action be maintained against the Collector to recover the amount of duties so paid under protest, unless the said protest was made in writing, and signed by the claimant at or before the payment of said duties, setting forth distinctly and specifically the grounds of objection to the payment thereof." A previous clause in the section had declared, that nothing in the act of 1839 should take away, or be construed to take away, or impair the right of any person who has paid or shall thereafter pay money for duties under protest, in order to obtain his goods, to maintain an action against the Collectors to recover back duties, which duties were not authorized or payable by law.

The construction that has been uniformly given to this act of 1845, since it became a law, is that to entitle the merchant to a suit against the Collector to recover back duties illegally exacted, there must not only be a protest made against the payment at or before the payment, but it must be in writing, in the form, substantially, as prescribed by the statute.

The question before us is, whether or not the facts stated and agreed upon in the case takes it out of this construction of the act of 1845, no protest in writing having been made.

One ground taken by the learned counsel for the plaintiffs to exempt this case from the protest required by the act, is that the act does not apply to the case of the payment to the Collector of "unascertained duties," which are payments in gross on an estimate as to amount, and where the merchant, on a final liquidation, would be entitled by law to allowances or deductions, which did not depend on *the rate of duty* charged; but, on the ascertainment of the quantity of the article subject to duty; that in this class of payments no question of law is, in general, supposed to arise between the merchant and the government.

That the other class of payments "for duties paid under protest against the rate, or amount of duties charged," comprehends payments, where the merchant claims that the rate has been illegally levied, and that in this class a protest is required in order to give notice of the illegality of the assessment. This distinction is supposed to be recognized and acted on by the court in the case of Carey *vs.* Curtis, in expounding the act of 1839, and to have been carried into the statute of 1845.

We cannot yield our assent to this view. On the contrary, the payment of "unascertained duties" by the merchant, in order to obtain the permit to land [illegible] is made without reference to the [illegible] of the questions that may arise before the appraisers, measurers, weighers, or the Collector, and before time to ascertain the exact quality, quantity, [illegible] the merchant acquires [illegible] the time of shipment and entry, and may deal with the goods as his own. This payment [illegible] is simply [illegible] a sum in gross and by estimate, intended to be large enough to cover the actual legal amount of duty when ascertained. The ascertainment of the duty is subsequently made in conformity with the report of the proper Custom-house officers, and the money in hand applied; and any balance found on liquidation over and above the legal duties, is refunded to the merchant. When this practice was [illegible] rassment as to the time when the protest should be made, and more especially since the act of 1845, when required to be made in writing; but it was finally agreed, and such has been the practice since, that if the protest was made at the time of the final liquidation and refunding of the balance, it was in time.

The reference to the two classes of duties in the act of 1839, to wit: the payment of "unascertained duties" and duties paid under protest, and the direction that they should be placed to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, and kept and disposed of as other moneys paid for duties; and the enactment itself grew out of large and repeated defalcations of collectors, which it was difficult, if not impossible, for the government to prevent, on account of the condition of these funds. The payment of "unascertained duties" had the effect to keep, at all times, large masses of money in the hands of the collectors, of which no return was made to the Secretary of the Treasury till the final liquidation of the duties. Many hundreds of thousands of dollars of this fund were constantly in the possession of the collector, and were sometimes used by him for his own private purposes.

In the other class duties paid under protest, the Collector claimed the right to detain them while in litigation, as he was personally responsible for the amount, if ultimately decided to be illegally exacted, and this afforded him an opportunity to use them in the meantime. This act of 1839 struck at the root of the evil by requiring the Collector to pay the moneys into the Treasury, the same as in case of all other duties. The great design of the act was to prevent these frauds and defalcations, and it effectually accomplished it.

Under the decision of the court in Cary *vs.* Curtis, the Collector was no more liable to suit for "unascertained duties" paid over to the Treasury, than in the case of duties paid under protest. Both stood upon the same footing, and were governed by the same principle.

The other ground urged by the learned counsel, to take the case out of the act of 1845, is, that the excess of duties paid to the Collector by reason of the refusal to make the proper abatement for draft was in direct violation of the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury.

This ground is plausible, and would seem not destitute of principle, because the payment is an exaction in violation of the duty of the officer, who was bound to obey his superior. But the answer is, there is no such exception, the provision is positive and explicit—" nor shall any action be maintained against the Collectors to recover the amount of duties so paid under protest, unless the said protest was made in writing," &c., setting forth distinctly and specially the grounds of objection, &c.

The instructions of the Secretary would have been good ground of protest to the payment of the duty. The omission must be attributed to the neglect of the merchant rather than to the law.

We are satisfied, therefore, that there is no well-grounded distinction in the act of 1839, nor in the judgment of the court in Cary *vs.* Curtis, or in the act of 1845 as it respects the necessity of a written protest under the latter act, between the payment of "unascertained duties" and duties paid under protest. That protest must be made in order to give a right of action against the Collector in both cases. That such has been the established construction of the act of 1845, and practice under it since it went into operation in this court.

Actions have been maintained against the Collector without protest, but they were cases not falling within the act. Such as the case of Ogden *vs.* Maxwell, to recover back fees illegally exacted for constructive permits to land passengers, and W. G. Hunt *vs.* Schell, to recover back money paid by mistake for duties which had already been paid. The act of 1845 applies to the payment of duties, not fees or money paid by mistake.

Judgment must be rendered for the defendant.

For plaintiff, Mr. Curtis; for defendant, Mr. Lowrey.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 30.

By Justice Ingraham.

In the matter of the petition of Blanche Muller, et al.; order granted. Jane Sass *vs.* Edward Sass; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Farrant & Co. *vs.* DeWitt C. Ferry; injunction granted against defendant using any of the labels or trade marks on exhibit A in the complaint, &c.

By Justice Barnard.

Elizabeth Hogan *vs.* Patrick Hogan; judgment of divorce granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 30, 1865.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81...R.	107	600	Erie R. Pref.	84
50,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. Ex-Nov. Coup..	103	400	Hudson R. R.	107
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s.C. New issue, Ex-Nov. Coup.	101½	300	do	106⅞
10,000	do	101	100	do	106⅜
10,500	Oregon War L'n, Half year	105	100	do.........s10	106⅜
1,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s.....R.	101	100	do	106⅝
10,000	U. S. 5s, '10-40s.C.	92⅞	100	do	107
1,500	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. First Series	97⅝	200	Reading R.	115¾
4,000	do	97⅝	300	do	115⅝
10,500	do....Sec. Ser.	97⅝	2700	do	115½
10,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer. New Issue	98	400	do......2d call	115¾
16,000	do	97⅞	200	do.........b30	115¾
7,000	Ohio 6s, '81	98½	100	Mich. Cen. R.	113
35,000	Tenn. 6s	88	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	74¾
1,000	North Car. 6s	84	1300	do	74⅝
5,000	Mo. 6s, Pacific R. Issue	79	500	do	74⅝
10,000	do	78½	100	do..........b10	74⅞
2,000	Missouri 6s	77½	500	do.......2d call	74⅝
150,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	28½	50	Chi. & Alt. R.	105
10,000	do	28⅝	110	Ill. Cen. R.	138
10,000	do	28⅝	100	do	138¼
80,000	do	29	100	do	138½
1,000	Erie 4th M.	94	200	Clev. & Pitts. R.	83¼
5,000	At. & G. W. 1st M. Ohio Division	97	2500	do	83
4,000	Alt. & T. H. Inc.	75	200	do	83½
2,000	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st	102	200	do...........b10	83¼
2,200	Amer. Gold	145⅝	50	do.............c	82¾
400	Canton Co.	42½	1400	do.......2d call	83¼
100	do	42⅝	500	do	84
100	do.........b30	42½	200	do	83⅞
100	do......2d call	42⅝	200	Chic. & N. W.	31
100	Cen. Coal Co.	54	500	do	31⅛
100	do	55	400	do	31½
100	do	55⅛	500	do.......2d call	31¼
200	Quick. Min. Co.	48⅛	200	do	31¼
100	do	48½	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	66⅞
100	Cumb. Coal Pr.	43½	4000	do	67
200	do......2d call	43½	400	do	67⅛
100	do	43⅝	300	do	67¼
100	do	43⅝	1000	do	67⅛
100	Spring Moun. Coal	57	400	do	67⅞
100	Mar. Min. Co.	11⅛	300	do	68
200	do	11	300	do	67⅛
200	do	10⅞	100	do......2d call	67⅞
500	do	10⅞	100	do	68
200	do......2d call	10⅝	300	Chi. & R. I.	109
913	Mar. Int. Scrip.	90	1800	do	109⅛
1300	do	86	1200	do	109⅛
100	At. Mail S. Co.	154	300	do	109⅛
100	do.........s10	153	100	do......2d call	109⅛
400	do	153	300	do	109½
100	do.........s10	153	31	Chi., Bur. & Q.	138½
500	N. Y. Cen. R.	98⅛	200	Mil. & P. du C. R.	67
100	do.........s10	98⅜	100	do.........s30	66
700	do	98⅜	300	do	67½
1100	do	98⅜	400	do	68
200	do.........b30	98⅝	100	do	67¾
100	do.........s10	98⅜	100	do.........s30	67
200	Erie Railroad	92⅝	200	do......2d call	68
500	do	92⅝	100	do.........s10	68
400	do	92⅝	50	M. & Pr. D. C. 2d Pr.	88
100	do.........b10	92⅝	200	P., F. W. & C.	103⅞
200	do......2d call	92⅝	1000	do	104
600	do	92⅝	200	do	104½
100	Cen. Am. T. Co.	34	1500	do	104⅛
			900	do	104⅛
			200	do.........b15	104¾
			1000	do	105
			700	do.........b30	105⅝
			100	do. 2d call. s30	105
			500	do	105½
			100	Alt. & T. H.	38
			800	Bruns. Land Co.	12

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s.C. Ex-Nov. Coup.	103	100	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	74¾
1,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. New Issue, Ex-Nov. Coup.	101½	800	Cleve. & Pitts.	83⅛
15,000	do	101	200	do	83⅜
10,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. Second Series	97⅝	40	Chic. & N. W	31
10,000	do. Third Ser.	97⅝	300	do	31½
3,000	U.S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer. New issue	97¾	100	Mil. & P. du C.	69
1,000	Tenn. 6s	87½	100	do	69⅛
1,000	Missouri 6s	77¾	100	do	69⅛
250,000	O. & M. Cer.	29	100	do.........s30	68⅞
100	Quick. Min. Co.	48⅛	1100	Ch. & N. W. Pr	67⅞
300	Erie R. Pref.	84	100	do	67⅞
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	98⅝	1000	do	68
100	do	98⅝	500	do	68⅛
800	Erie Railroad	92⅝	200	do	68⅛
400	do.........s15	92	100	Cleve. & Tol.	104¾
100	do.........b15	92⅛	100	do	105
200	Reading R.	115¾	100	Chic. & R. I	109⅞
500	do	115⅞	100	P., Ft. W. & C	106⅛
300	do.........b10	116	500	do	106
100	Alt. & T. H. Pr.	70	400	do	105⅝
100	do.........b30	70	300	do	105½
			200	do	105½
			300	do	105⅞
			100	do.........s30	105⅛
			200	do.........s30	105

OPEN BOARD—9½ A. M.

$30,000	O. & M. Cer.	28⅞	200	Chic. & R. I....b3	108⅛
500	N. Y. Cen..........c	97⅝	500	do	108½
1000	do	97⅝	100	do.............c	108⅝
100	do...........s3	97⅝	200	Chic. & N. W	30⅞
600	do	98	100	do............b3	31
700	do..........b3	98	300	Chic. & N.W.Pr. b3	66⅝
200	Erie Railroad....s3	92½	100	do...........s10	66
500	do	92⅝	100	do............s3	66⅛
500	do..........b3	92⅝	300	do	66⅜
400	do............c	92⅝	400	do	66⅜
300	do	92⅝	1000	do............s3	66⅜
400	do..........b3	92⅝	900	do............s3	66⅜
100	Hud. Riv. R. b3	107	400	do	66⅝
100	Reading R.	115⅜	100	P., F. W. & C.	102⅞
300	do	115⅞	100	do............s3	103
500	Mich. S. & N. I....b3	74⅝	100	do	102⅞
500	do	74¾	200	do	102⅞
200	do...........s3	74¾	100	do	102⅞
300	do	74⅝	200	do............b3	103
300	do	74	100	do............b3	102⅞
200	do	74	100	do............s3	103
100	do	74⅛	100	Mil. & P. Du C.	66⅞
100	do	74⅜	100	do............b3	67⅛
300	do	74⅝	100	do	67⅛
300	do	74⅝	300	do	67⅜
200	do	74⅝	100	do	67⅛
1300	do	74⅝	100	At. Mail S. Co. b60	153
100	do	74	200	do...........b10	151½
200	Cleve. & Pitts.	82⅝	100	do...........b10	150⅝
300	do	82⅞	300	Canton Co.	42
100	do...........b3	82⅞	100	do............b3	42
300	do	82⅞	100	do............s3	42¼
100	do...........s3	82⅝	100	do	42⅛
100	do	82⅝	100	do	42⅛
100	Cum. Coal..........c	43⅛			

OPEN BOARD—[illegible] P. M.

$30,000	O. & M. Cer.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & N. W.	31⅛
20,000	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	31⅛
100	N. Y. C[illegible]	[illegible]	100	do............b3	31⅛
600	do	[illegible]	100	do............b3	31⅜
100	do	[illegible]	100	Chic. & N. W. Pr.	68
100	do	[illegible]	100	do............b3	68
100	do	[illegible]	200	do............b3	67⅞
300	do	[illegible]	100	do	67⅞
200	Erie Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	67⅞
300	do	92⅝	900	do	67⅞
300	do.............c	92⅝	200	do.............c	67⅞
100	do...........b3	92⅝	300	do............b3	67⅞
1200	do	92⅝	500	do	67⅞
100	do...........b3	92⅝	400	do...........b30	68
200	do	92	200	do.............c	67⅞
100	Hud. R. R. s10	108¼	900	P., Ft. W. & C	105⅝
300	do	108⅛	200	do	105⅝
400	Reading R. c	115⅞	100	do	105⅝
1000	do	115⅞	500	do............s3	105
[illegible]	do...........b3	115⅞	1600	do	105
400	do	115⅞	900	do............s3	104⅞
100	Mich. S. & N. I......c	74⅝	200	do	104⅞
300	do.............c	74⅝	200	do.............c	104⅞
200	do	74⅝	100	do.............c	104⅞
400	do...........b3	74⅝	400	do............b3	105
200	do...........s3	74⅝	200	Mil. & Pr. Du C. ...c	68⅜
600	do.............c	74⅝	100	do	68⅜
100	do...........b3	74⅝	100	do............s3	68⅜
1100	do	74⅝	100	do	68⅜
100	do...........s3	74⅝	100	do............s3	68⅜
500	Cleve. & Pitts....s3	83⅝	200	do	68⅝
700	do	83⅜	100	At. Mail S. Co.	153
400	do.............c	83⅜	100	do............s3	152½
2700	do	83⅜	300	Canton Co.	42⅝
600	do...........b3	83⅜	200	Cumb. Coal......s3	44
200	do.............c	83⅜	100	do	43¾
600	Chic. & R. I.	110	100	do............b3	44
1600	do...........b3	110	200	Quick. Min. Co.	48⅝
700	do	109⅞	700	do	48⅝
200	do...........s3	109⅞	100	Cen. Coal Co.	56
100	Mariposa M. Co.	10⅝			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	Amer. Gold	145⅝	300	Cleve. & Pitts.	83⅝
400,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	29	200	do............b5	83⅝
20,000	do	28⅞	200	do............b3	83⅝
10,000	do..........b3	28⅞	200	do	83⅝
500	New-York Cen.	100⅛	2100	do	83
200	do...........s3	100	200	do............b5	83
100	do	100	2500	do	82⅞
100	do...........b3	100	1000	do	82⅞
400	do	99⅞	200	do............b3	82⅞
100	do...........b3	99⅞	600	do............s3	82⅞
100	Erie Railroad	92⅞	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr. s3	67⅝
500	do...........s3	92½	300	do	67⅝
300	do...........b3	92⅝	300	do............b3	67⅝
1600	do	92⅝	100	do	67⅝
100	Hud. Riv. R.	108⅞	200	do...........s10	67⅝
1100	do...........b3	109	100	Chic. & R. I.	109⅛
400	do	109	300	Chi. & N. W.	31⅛
100	do...........s3	109	700	P., Ft. W. & C.	105⅞
100	do	109⅛	1100	do............s3	105⅝
900	Reading R. b3	116	200	do............b3	105⅝
700	do...........b5	116	500	do	105⅝
2000	do	116	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	68⅝
200	do...........b4	116	100	do............b3	69
800	M. So. & N. I.	74⅝	300	do	69
400	do	74⅝	300	do	69⅛
600	do...........s3	74½	300	McGr. & W. R.	22
900	do...........b3	74⅝	200	At. Mail St. Co	153
900	do..........b10	75	100	Canton Co. s3	42⅝
900	do	74⅞	200	do	42⅝
1200	do...........b3	75	200	do	42⅝
200	do...........s3	74⅝	200	do............s3	42⅝
700	Bruns. Land	12	200	do............b3	42⅝
100	Quick. Min. Co.	48	400	do	42⅝

MONDAY, Oct. 30—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this city, for the week ending Saturday last, Oct. 28, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the Specie and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$4,074,040
Decrease in Specie	675,979
Decrease in Deposits	587,399
Increase in Legal-Tender	257,172

	Oct. 29, 1864.	Oct. 28, 1865.	Oct. 21, 1865.
Local Capital	$69,186,762	$9,478,600	$9,478,500
National		71,207,700	71,207,700
Total in C. H.	$69,186,762	$80,686,200	$80,686,200
Loans	186,521,351	219,965,639	224,039,679
Specie	21,078,307	14,910,661	15,586,640
Deposits	151,689,093	173,624,711	174,192,110
Legal-Tender		46,427,027	46,169,855
In Sub-Treas'y	29,464,728	60,157,697	64,973,528

The National Bank Circulation reported through the Clearing-house, is as follows:

Merchants'	$149,833	Tradesmen's	306,547
Mer. Exchange	215,701	Seventh Ward	104,286
Commerce	1,769,330	Broadway	817,641
Ocean	305,590	Mercantile	298,950
Pacific	130,755	Republic	438,000
Market	323,750	St. Nicholas	370,093
Shoe and Leather	484,298	Marine	220,000
Park	877,135	East River	198,926
Fourth	1,497,055	Second	269,810
Central	1,066,251	Continental	116,799
Mechanics	227,659	Importers'	250,417
New-York	173,000	Ninth	923,850
M. Association	159,917	First	338,610

Total 26 National Banks	$11,894,313
Total 32 other National and State Banks	1,029,412
Total on Clearing House returns, Oct. 28	$12,923,725
Total previous returns, Oct. 21	12,338,441
Increase in Circulation	$575,284

The Bank return is favorably construed in the Money Market and on the Stock Exchange this afternoon. The decrease in Currency Deposits (Legal Tender) appears to have been arrested, and the liquidation in Loans and Discounts is believed to be nearly at an end for the present. A considerable share of the curtailment of the past fortnight is due to the withdrawal of 6 ₽ cent. temporary loans to the Treasury after 10 days' notice. The Banks have also to some extent stopped discounting short Produce paper, in the shape of New-York acceptances, for their Western Banking correspondents, and the consequence is that the course of Currency, as well as Exchange, has already turned in favor of New-York. It is still against this City, however, with the Southern Cotton markets. Sight checks at New-Orleans on New-York are at 97¾@97⅞ ₽ cent.

The market for Money, to-day, is generally reported easy at 7 ₽ cent. on call, and 7@9 ₽ cent. for prime Merchantable paper. The price of Gold is steady at 145⅝@¾ ₽ cent., and Exchange on London is 108⅞@108¾ ₽ cent. for Gold. No large amount of business has yet been done for the *Scotia*, to sail on Wednesday.

Business on the Stock Exchange is rapidly improving in amount, as well as prices, and the speculation in the Railways has suddenly become active and quite general. One Stock after another of the New-York and Western lines is taken up by the operators for a rise on the Street and at the Boards of the Stock Exchange, and the ease with which each is advanced 3@5 ₽ cent., against what may be esteemed a free supply of cash, as well as time contracts, encourages the speculation, and rapidly increases the crowd of "outsiders" on Broad-street. The Commission Stock Brokers are getting more orders, though this report is not general among them. The official lists of sales to-day are the largest for several weeks. The market continued active to the close, with some irregularities in prices after the rapid advance of Saturday and this morning. The Government Stocks were Steady. The Border State Bonds firm. The Miscellaneous Shares higher, especially on Atlantic Steamship Company and Pacific Mail Company. The former has gone up 6@8 ₽ cent. on the prospect of a liberal cash dividend at the annual meeting in November, and the great prospects of the Pacific Company, in which under the recent arrangement the Atlantic is made a large shareholder.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday afternoon. The Railways held firm to the close, and a large additional business was done at the last Board of the Public Exchange on Broad-street. There was some falling off in the upward movement in Cleveland and Pittsburgh. Fort Wayne advanced to 106 ₽ cent., and a fresh movement was indicated in Michigan Southern, Rock Island and Hudson River. Gold a fraction up at the close:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	92⅞	92⅞	Northwest	30⅞	31
U. S. 5-20s	102⅞	103	N. West Pref.	65⅞	67⅝
U. S. 7-30s	97⅝	97⅝	Rock Island	107⅞	109⅛
N. Y. Central	97⅞	100⅛	Fort Wayne	102⅞	105⅞
Erie	92	92⅝	Cumb'land Coal	43⅛	43⅝
Hudson	106⅞	109	Quicksilver	49⅛	48⅝
Reading	114⅞	116	Mariposa	11	10⅞
Mich. Southern	73⅝	75	Canton	41⅞	42⅝
Illinois Central	136⅞	138⅜	Ohio Certificates	27⅞	29
Pittsburgh	82⅛	83⅝	American Gold	145⅝	145⅝

The Customs receipts in Gold at the Treasury Office to-day were $345,000, and the payments out for Gold Interest, $114,000.

The following bids were made Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	127	Pacific	150
Merchants'	110	Bank of N. America	107
Mechanics'	111	Irving	108
America	130	Metropolitan	117
Phenix	95	People's	110
Tradesmen's	126	Nassau	108
Leather Manufact's	165	Shoe and Leather	100
Commerce	106	Corn Exchange	108
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	98	Commonwealth	100
Ocean	88	Import's' & Traders'	98
American Exchange	110	Park	145

And the following for the Railway Mortgages. Very large purchases were made of the Ohio and Mississippi Certificates at 28¾@29 ₽ cent., these Certificates to represent the Common Stock of the Company when relieved of the Receivership:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	93	Han. & St. Jos. Conv	79
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	91	Tol. & Wab 1st M.	99
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex'd	90¼
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con 1876	103	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	79
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	93½	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	100
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	93	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	98
Buf. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	94	N. J. Cen. 1st mort.	105
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1s.	102
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S. F. '85	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	98
Harlem 1st mort. '69-'72	103	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d Mort.	88
Harlem 2d [illegible]	98	Cleve. & P. 3d m. conv.	88
Chi. B. & Q. 8 p.c. 1sts	111	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	74
Mich. So. [illegible]	98	Mil. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	48
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	98	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	98
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p.c.	98	Chi. & Alton 1st mort.	95
Ill. Cen. 7 p.c. 1875	103	Chic & Alton Income	85
Alton & St. L. 2d M. inc.	79	Atl. & Gt. West. 1st M.	96
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	82	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	75
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	81	Marietta & C. 1st M.	85
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	91		

The attention of Brokers and others wanting offices in Broad-street is directed to the advertisement for tenants in the building No. 8, adjoining the New-York Stock Exchange.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $5,422,663 39; including for Customs, $347,000; on account of Loan, $56,000; payments, $7,852,010 77; balance, $59,728,349 80.

Coal.

The quantity sent by railroad this week is 80,764 02; by canal, 26,524; for the week, 107,288 02 tons, against 79,249 for the corresponding week last year.

The demand for coal has slackened off a little in consequence of the scarcity of vessels at Port Richmond for Eastern ports, which has caused a large accumulation of coal on the wharves, and loaded cars are accumulating at that point also, which must check the trade. Boats have also been very scarce on the Schuylkill Navigation during the week.

The boats now leaving for New-York and other Eastern ports, are, no doubt, on their last trip, unless the weather should prove mild later than usual this Fall.

The scarcity of vessels and the accumulation of coal at Port Richmond have affected the prices here to some extent, and coal can be purchased from 50 to 75 cents a ton less, except a few choice kinds specially prepared for retailing. Prices have also declined a shade on board vessels at Port Richmond. Freights, however, will advance, unless vessels should become more plenty.

The trade sums up this week as follows, compared with last year:

	1864.		1865.		Inc. &
	Week	Total	Week	Total	Dec.
P. and R. R. R.	55,806	2,463,392	80,764	2,461,538	d1,80
Schuyl Canal	23,444	803,947	26,524	795,871	d8,07
L. Valley R. R.	16,801	1,183,747	34,198	1,203,139	19,39
Lehigh Canal	18,760	636,164	32,130	699,270	63,10
Scranton South	19,318	796,411	21,270	531,899	d264,51
Scranton North	8,327	276,071	10,841	168,628	d107,44
Penn. Coal Co.					
By railroad	6,859	205,911	13,915	395,270	189,35
By canal	11,372	433,574	3,607	30,762	d402,81
Del. and Hudson	26,785	715,516	26,725	550,705	d167,76
Yo'ng South	—	462,538	—	169,324	d293,21
Yo'ng North					
Shamokin	8,469	255,507	17,745	357,322	101,81
Trevorton	—	54,561	—	18,901	d35,66
South Mountain	132	50,916	3,593	43,243	d7,67
Franklin Co	—	52,336	2,011	45,312	d7,02
Broad Top	9,063	358,066	7,492	252,348	d65,73
Total	198,935	8,757,616	280,825	7,732,630	
		7,732,630	198,935		
		$924,786	81,890		

The increase this week over the corresponding week last year reaches 81,890 tons. The supply is now 923,786 tons short of the supply to same period last year. From 150,000 to 200,000 tons of this deficiency may be made up before the close of the canals, which will leave the supply for the year about 750,000 tons short of the supply of last year.—*Miners' Journal, Oct. 28.*

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st.
CASH CAPITAL ... $1,000,000.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. Which may be made and withdrawn at any time.
ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM, President.
W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 30—P. M.

Receipts of produce since our last: 14 bbls. Ashes, 18,339 bbls. Flour, 54,482 bushels Wheat, 44,427 bushels Corn, 73,890 bushels Oats, 16,149 bushels Rye, 53,670 bushels Barley, 193 pkgs. Provisions, and 15 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been scarce and quiet at $8 25 for Pots, and $8 50@$8 62½ for Pearls, ₽ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet but steady. We quote: Java, at 31c.@34c.; Rio, at 18½c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, at 22c.@25c.; Laguayra, at 21c.@24c.; St. Domingo, at 18½c.@19½c., in gold, ₽ lb.

COTTON—Has been quiet and depressed. Middlings 57c.@58½c. ₽ lb. Sales since our last of 1,800 bales. The receipts at this port add up 106,977 bales since the 1st inst., and 217,861 bales since the 1st of September.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report, today, is as follows: Jobbers' prices.—Brown Cottons—Standards, 35½c.; Medfords, 34c.; Pepperell R., 36c.; Great Falls, 32c. Bleached Cottons—New-York Mills, 57½c.; Wamsutta, 55c.; Lonsdale, 49c. Prints—Sprague's pink and purple, 31c.; fancy, 29½c.; Dunnell's, 28c.; Richmond, 29c.; Allen's, 27½c. Tickings—Methuen A A, 68½c.; Hamilton Reg., 57½c.; Hamilton D, 52½c.; Swift River, 37½c. Stripes—York, Easton and Albany, 46c., 33c. and 25c. Denims—Amoskeag, 62½c.; Arkwright, 45c.; Blue Hill, 37½c. Corset Jeans—Indian Orchard and Lewiston, 32½c. Brown Drills—Stannards, 38c.; Stark H., 36c.; Globe, 31c. Canton Flannels—Pemberton, A, bleached, 67½c.; Hamilton, X F, 45c. Kentucky Jeans—Rodman's, 67½c. Cambrics—Washington, 27c. Cassimeres—Evan's silk mixed, $2 25. Delaines—Pacific and Hamilton, 35c. Spool Cottons—Coat's, $1 10; Green & Daniel's, 80c.; Hadley Co., 90c. Hoop Skirts—Duplex elliptic, in. 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50, per dozen hoops, $1; S. T. & A. T. Meyer, and JXL tapes, 1¼ inches, 20 to 40 springs, 50c. ₽ dozen. Meyers' Domestic Corsets—Cane, $10 50; whalebone, $14 to $22 ₽ dozen. Boston, Oct. 30—The weather is fine. Indications of a good trade. Market stationary. Appearances quite promising. Philadelphia, Oct. 30—The Dry Goods trade is quiet, as usual on Mondays, but without any particular change in the leading articles of cotton or woolen goods. Baltimore, Oct. 30—Market quiet; prices unchanged. St. Louis, Oct. 30—The business of last week was satisfactory. This week opens dull. Cincinnati—The Dry Goods market opens decidedly heavy. Leading domestics inactive, at reduced prices. Louisville—Trade opens active. Brown standards, 34c.@36c.; prints, 28c.@30c. Money easy, more plenty, and in active demand. Exchange at par, to ¼ premium. Weather cloudy. Barometer falling.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour was quoted somewhat firmer, to-day, with, however, a very moderate business in progress. Sales since our last 11,000 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 50@$8; very poor to choice extra State at $7 90@$8 50, chiefly at $8@$8 20; round hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 75@$8 95 ₽ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 50	@$8 00
Extra State	7 95	@ 8 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 10	@12 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 75	@ 8 95
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 00	@12 25
Extra Genesee	8 60	@12 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	8 75	@15 75

Southern Flour continues heavy. Sales since our last 750 bbls., in lots, at $9 60@$10 90 for poor to good, and $10 90@$16 for good to very choice extra brands, ₽ bbl. Canadian Flour is steady. Sales 350 bbls. Extra at $8@$12 25 ₽ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive, including Superfine at $7@$8 25 ₽ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate demand, at $4 60 for Western, $4 70@$4 85 for Jersey, $5 for Marsh's Caloric and $5 for Brandywine ₽ bbl. Sales 280 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet to-day, closing heavily. Sales, since our last, of 21,000 bushels, including Canadian Red, at $2 33; Red Western at $2 30; Milwaukee Club, at $1 80; Amber State, at $2 35@$2 37 ₽ bushel. Corn is in moderate demand, at a shade firmer prices. Sales, since our last, 67,000 bushels, at 80c.@89c. for damaged and unsound, and 90c.@92c., chiefly 91c., for sound mixed Western ₽ bushel. Oats have been in fair request and firmer. We quote: Western, at 56c.@58c. for sound, afloat, and 46c.@52c. for unsound; State at 56c.@57c.; Canada at 55c.@57c. ₽ bushel. Barley is in request, at buoyant prices. Sales, 13,000 bushels, including State, at $1 07@$1 17 ₽ bushel. Barley Malt continues in demand, at $1 60@$1 65. Rye is quiet at $1 18@$1 20; sales 4,500 bushels.

HAY—North River bale continues in good demand at 60c.@90c. for poor to choice, ₽ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in moderate request at 25c.@60c. for new, and 10c.@40c. for one-year old, ₽ lb.

HIDES—Are quiet at previous prices.

LIME—Rockland has been in more request at $2 for Common, and $2 20 for Lump, ₽ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in demand and steady in price.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive and depressed, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 10@$1 17½ ₽ gallon; Crude Turpentine at $6 75@$7 25; and Resin at $7 25@$20 ₽ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue in moderate demand, at buoyant prices, including Crude Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Bleached do. at $1 80@$1 85; Crude Sperm at $2 32@$2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 50@$2 55; Lard Oil at $2 30@$2 35; Linseed Oil at $1 42@$1 44, ₽ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in more demand, at 36½c.@37c. for Crude; 58c.@59½c. for Refined, in bond.; 76c.@78c. for do., free, ₽ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork fluctuated widely to-day, opening at advanced prices, falling, rising, and receding materially again, and closing heavily, with a downward tendency. Sales since our last, 6,400 bbls., in lots, at $33 75@$34 75, closing at $34, for Mess; $28 75@$29 25 for Prime Mess; $29 50 nominally for Prime, ₽ bbl. Cut Meats continue inactive at 16½c.@17½c. for Shoulders, and 20c.@23½c. for Hams; Bacon has been in more demand; sales, to-day, 250 boxes Cumberland Cut, deliverable in January, seller's option, at 17½c. ₽ lb. Lard favors buyers; sales 650 tcs. and bbls., at 24c.@28½c. for common to choice, ₽ lb. Beef is in more demand, at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 1,800 bbls. Tierce Beef continues unaltered. Beef Hams continue scarce and in demand. Butter has been in limited request at 40c.@55c. for poor to prime, and 55c.@65c. for fancy State, and 30c.

@42c. for Western ℔ lb. Cheese rules quiet at 14c. @19c., for poor to very choice, ℔ lb. We quote:

Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℔ lb.	55	@65
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℔ lb.	55	@65
Half-firkin tubs—first quality, ℔ lb.	50	@55
Half-firkin tubs—second quality, ℔ lb.	45	@48
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ℔ lb.	46	@50
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℔ lb.	46	@48
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb.	43	@45
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ℔ lb.	45	@48
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ℔ lb.	43	@44
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ℔ lb.	40	@42
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb.	40	@44
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb.	35	@40
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb.	33	@37
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb.	33	@37
Common Western—firkins, ℔ lb.	30	@32

Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	18¼@19
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	17½@18
Farm Dairies—first quality	17½@18
Farm Dairies—second quality	16 @17
Farm Dairies—common	15 @16
Orange County—flat skimmed	15 @18

TALLOW—Is heavy and drooping. Sales 47,000 lbs. at 14c.@14⅛c., chiefly at 14⅛c.@14⅛c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate request; sales 450 bbls., in lots, at $2 34@$2 35 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 500 bales Cotton at 5-16d., by sailing vessel, and 1d. by steamer ℔ lb. For London, 100 hhds. Tobacco, at 25s. For Glasgow, by steamer, 7,000 bushels Wheat, at 7½d. ℔ bushel.

FOR SALE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.—A Valuable and unusually early and productive farm of 80 acres, consisting of upland, meadow, and timber well apportioned, with elegant mansion 40 feet square, with wide piazza, parlors, drawing-rooms, &c., finished in modern style; the whole house replete with every convenience, and built with special care for both Winter and Summer residence. The farm-house and out-buildings are well built and in good repair. The stock, horses, cattle, &c., with heavy crops of hay, potatoes, corn, oats, &c., and a great variety of approved farming implements and machinery of about $5,000 value, will be sold if desired. The grounds (commanding magnificent views of the surrounding country) are beautifully laid out, and well stocked with the choicest varieties of fruits, grapes, &c. This property is situated in New-Jersey, 2½ miles from New-York City, and within one minute's walk of railroad depot. An excellent opportunity is here offered to secure a bargain, as the property is worth at least $28,000. Will be sold for about $20,000, on easy terms, as the owner is going to Europe. Apply to J. G. HUSZAK, No. 421½ Broadway.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, in Orange, N. J.; fine location, near depot, two large and desirable new houses, filled in with brick, containing modern improvements; furnace, range, bath, &c.; also, a smaller house, to be built adjoining the above, and ready for occupancy 1st of May; also, some good building lots adjoining. This is a choice neighborhood, near churches and depot. Good inducements and liberal terms will be offered to parties wanting to buy or build a pleasant home. For particulars address J. S. O., Box No. 511, New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house No. 374 West 35th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Also, a two-story cottage house on 4th-av., between 64th and 65th sts. Price, $4,500. Also, the tenement houses Nos. 161 and 163 Lewis-st., front and rear. Price, $20,000. Also, a valuable leasehold property, No. 138 East Broadway, running through to Division-st. Price, $9,500. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE TWO-STORY and attic house on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs.; price $4,000; also a similar house on Bedford-av., between Myrtle and Willoughby avs.; price $4,000. Also two three-story brick houses on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av.; price $2,500 each. Also, a cottage-house and vacant lots on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av.; price $2,500. Also the tenement-house No. 93 Gold-st.; price $4,500. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT AND WELL-BUILT four-story, brown-stone, English basement dwelling-house, with all the modern improvements, and located in one of the most pleasant streets in South Brooklyn; possession given about the middle of November; also, four first-class building lots, 25x133, on south side of 1st-place, between Clinton and Court sts. Apply to PHILANDER SHAW, office Phenix Fire Insurance Company, No. 139 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—OR WILL BE LET FURNISHED, until first of April next, the homestead residence of the late Aaron Peck, East Orange, N. J.; location very healthy, and very convenient to railroads, both horse and steam; house contains thirteen rooms and modern conveniences, with attractive surroundings; attached to the premises are commodious outbuildings, carriage-house, stables, etc., etc. For particulars, apply to T. C. HOUGHTON, opposite, or to CYRUS PECK, No. 162 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN Newark, pleasantly situated, a few minutes' walk from the station, with fine view overlooking the city; house contains 14 rooms with modern improvements; also stables and outbuildings; lot 100 feet by 225 fronting on two streets, with large quantities of fruit and flowers of the choicest kinds; now occupied by the owner; possession when required. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

VALUABLE BROADWAY AND BLEECKER-ST. PROPERTY.—The undersigned, by direction of the heirs, offer at private sale the valuable property situate on the southwest corner Broadway and Bleecker-st., extending through to and fronting on Mercer-st., being 25 feet on Broadway and Mercer-st., by 200 feet on Bleecker-st. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT—No. 82 Lexington-av., near 27th-st.; three-story and basement, high stoop, neatly fitted up and furnished by the owner for his own use, all in good order; will be sold or rented, with or without horses and carriage. For permit to see the premises, apply in person to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., CENTRAL PARK, on the Lenox property, a corner lot of extra width and depth.

ALSO,

12 lots, each 30 feet wide, on 69th and 70th sts., between Madison and 5th avs. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT, 100 acres, at Poughkeepsie. Also, one 94 acres, at Tarrytown. A large one, 500 acres, with great abundance of fruit, in New-Jersey; and several small farms, various locations and prices, on easy terms. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 40 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN E. D., THE three-story and basement brick houses Nos. 3 and 5 2d-st., near Broadway; price $4,500 each. Also, No. 215 South 2d-st., a frame house, with a large brick stable in the rear; price $4,000. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—A brown-stone front, English basement house, on 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in perfect order, with all the modern improvements, and elegantly and completely furnished throughout. For terms and permits to view the same, apply to M. K. JESUP & CO., 40 Exchange-place.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—THREE-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, fully furnished house, No. 147 West 44th-st. Terms liberal. Immediate possession. Apply to THORNTON & GERRISH, corner of Broadway and 43d-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE in 28th-st., near Broadway, with possession 1st May next. Price $18,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE OR FARM, IN EXchange for Brooklyn lots and cash; also a good house, three story and basement, brick, No. 401 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, price $6,500. Apply to D. W. BROWN, No. 117 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE VARIETY OF LARGE and small country-seats, located in Westchester, Orange and Columbia counties, New-Jersey, Long Island, &c. WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—37 ACRES OF LAND ON FLUSHing Bay—probably the most beautiful site on the Bay. The land is well laid out and ready for immediate building. Price, $2,000 per acre. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—CLAREMONT-AV., BROOKLYN, A three-story brown-stone house, basement and cellar, 22x40, lot 75; all modern improvements, 17 rooms; a very fine house and in complete condition; $14,000. Apply to SANDFORD & CORNELL, No. 16 Court-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKlyn property, a valuable country seat, with 5½ acres, at Jamaica, L. I. Apply to SIMONSON & NAVIS, No. 196 Fulton-st., near Nevins, or SANDFORD & CORNELL, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.

LAND FOR SALE.—BETWEEN 50 AND 60 acres of well cultivated land for sale, at Union-place, Flushing, L. I. Inquire on the premises of D. W. SKIDMORE.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A beautiful corner house on 5th-av., above Madison-square. Possession in thirty days. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP—In 42d-st. Also, a number unfurnished, well situated; some to rent, furnished. N. C. BISHOP, No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—A TENEMENT HOUSE IN EAST 54th-st., having a good class of tenants and paying well. Apply to C. G. JUDSON, Nos. 84 and 86 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A SUBSTANTIAL FOUR-STORY brick store, 21x100 feet, on the east side of the city; suitable for storage or heavy business; price $12,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FORTY-FIRST-ST. HOUSE FOR SALE—Possession immediately, near 5th-av., all modern improvements. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS.—SINGLE LOTS ON 77th-st. and on 9th-av., between 77th and 81st sts., for sale; price $5,500 each. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED—A full-size and first-class house, near 5th-av.; possession 4th November. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—TWO LARGE CORNERS ON Union-square; also a large piece of real estate on Union-square. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THREE-STORY BRICK house and lot, in good order; all improvements; beautiful view of New-York Bay; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, No. 76 4th-place, Brooklyn.

WHITE-ST.—FOR SALE, NOS. 20, 22 AND 24 White-st., 75 feet by 100 feet 11 inches. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HANDSOME cottage at Maplewood township, South Orange. J. W. SHEDDEN, No. 363 Bowery, corner of 4th-st.

FOR SALE.—A FOUR-STORY DWELLING ON 39th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE on Murray Hill, between 5th and 6th avs., for sale at $29,000, with possession. Address O., Box 103 *Times* office.

FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS.—BUILDING SITES opposite Central Park, on 5th-av., for sale. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE—NO. 26 Chestnut-st. Price, $400. Apply on the premises.

TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR TWO years, the residence of Edward E. Mitchell, at Flushing, L. I., one mile from the railroad depot; the house is 51x40, with two-story extension, four rooms on first floor, and twelve bed-rooms, furnished throughout; spacious carriage-house and stables, six acres of ground, comprising a lawn with magnificent shade trees; fine garden and fruit trees in great abundance. The situation is one of the most attractive in this vicinity, and combines every advantage that can be desired in a Winter and Summer residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or JAMES E. PARSONS, No. 19 Cedar-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A VERY elegant residence in the neighborhood of Fifth-avenue Hotel, full width, high stoop; the furniture very complete and costly; every way first-class. The owner about leaving the city, will let it for two years, at $6,000 a year, to a private family. Most competent and faithful servants can probably be secured with the house. Apply to A. B. & CO., Box No. Two hundred and one, Post-office.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, TO a careful family only, at Spotswood, New-Jersey, a splendid country seat, beautifully furnished, containing all the modern improvements, with coal, wood and garden vegetables in the house for a six months' supply. Two hours by Camden and Amboy Railroad. Apply to J. RICHARDSON, corner of Atlantic and Hoyt sts., Brooklyn, from 3 to 6 P. M.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BUILDING, COVERing nine lots of ground, with a front on three streets, and a railroad running from the dock to and through it, admirably suited for storage or manufacturing purposes. Call on C. KELSEY, Union Stores, or No. 19 Strong-place, South Brooklyn. Also, a small one-story and basement building, with two lots.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO 1ST of May next, at Spuyten Duyvil, on the Hudson River Railroad, half an hour from 30th-st. Station. It contains 11 rooms, bath-room, &c.; has stationary washtubs, furnace, &c. Apply to S. CONOVER, Jr., No. 160 Fulton-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON NORTH shore Staten Island; 12 rooms, carriage-house; pleasantly located, three minutes' walk from the ferry. Rent $80 per month, for one or more years. The furniture in the house can be purchased, if desired. Apply at BILLE & ROE'S, basement, No. 2 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—TO APRIL 1, A THREE-STORY brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, in Newark, N. J., and furniture for sale if desired. Apply to KING & BOND, No. 296 Bond-st., Newark, or No. 120 West-st., New-York.

OFFICES TO LET.—A SUITE OF VERY DEsirable offices, in building No. 8 Broad-st., adjoining the New-York Stock Exchange. Apply from 12 to 2 o'clock, daily, at Room No. 8, same building.

COTTAGE TO RENT—6 ROOMS; NICE LOcation; news depot at Melrose (Morrisania); terms to May 1, $100, in advance. DEMAREST, Melrose Depot, Westchester County.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED HOUSE AT Elizabeth, N. J., forty-five minutes from New-York; possession immediately; rent $100 a month. Apply at the Bank, No. 1 3d-av.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSES to let, in city or country, for private families only. Possession Nov. 1. Apply to N. C. BISHOP, No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 4.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED COUNtry seat, with horses, carriage, &c.; 20 miles from New York by the New Haven Railroad; rent $100 per month. Apply to 260 Pearl-st., between 1 and 2 o'clock.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ON 23D-ST., AN ELEGANT extra sized house, with four lots of ground, stable, &c.; to rent for one or two years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A LARGE ROOM AND PANTRY ON the first floor, either furnished or unfurnished, at No. 201 East 35th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Apply on the first floor.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE ELEGANT HOUSE No. 49 West 25th-st. Apply on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A FAMily of three persons, adults, desire to rent a furnished house, from Nov. 1 to May 1, within one hour of the City Hall, and convenient to a depot. Address with particulars, B. H., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—WANTED BY A strictly private family a fully furnished house, desirably situated; rent not to exceed $500 per month. Address, with full particulars, K., Box 1,165 New-York P. O.

WANTED—ROOMS FOR A BRANCH OF THE New-York Young Men's Christian Association, in the vicinity of Canal and Grand sts., east of the Bowery. Address V. MORSE, No. 60 East-Broadway.

PLEASANT HOUSES WANTED WITHIN one hour of New-York, easy of access, suitable for business men; from $1,000 to $25,000. Inquire at No. 40 Dey-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, WELL-VENTILATED studio in the upper part of the city. R. SWAIN GIFFORD. Refer to J. E. Williams, Esq., Metropolitan Bank.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—PLEASANT ROOMS ON PARLOR floor, neatly furnished; also, entire second floor; rooms for single gentlemen; dinner at 6. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN—3 OR 4 CHILdren, between the ages of 6 and 12 years, can be accommodated with board and a mother's care, in the country, at a farm-house; good school in the vicinity. Address FOWLER, Box No. 128, *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A BROTHER AND sister; preferred in a respectable private family, where the society of young people can be enjoyed; table may be plain, but must be plenty; advertisers are plain, sociable young people; good reference and punctual pay; from $12 to $16 per week, for both, according to accommodations; no objections to up town. Call or address J. H. BERTINE, No. 79 East 25th-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife desire a room with board, in a private family; location pleasant and desirable; no objections to Harlem or Brooklyn. Address, stating terms and particulars, B. G. W., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN LEXington-av., near 30th-st., will rent a parlor and bedroom, furnished, to one or two gentlemen, with or without breakfast. Address F. A. C., Station F, New-York Post-office.

TWO YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE CAN arrange for an elegant suite of rooms on Murray Hill, with private table, by addressing, with name, DALTON, Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single, for married or single gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 120 East 17th-st., Stuyvesant-square.

WEEKLY LODGING.—FOUR SINGLE MEN can have separate rooms on third floor, and beds, with use of a large sitting-room, for 20s. per week, at No. 292 8th-av. MRS. MORGAN.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH board, a suite of large well-furnished apartments to gentlemen willing to pay a liberal price. Address Box No. 260 Brooklyn Post-office.

$7 PER WEEK FOR BOARD, WITH single room, at Dupont House, Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park.

186 2D-AV., TWO ROOMS ADJOINING with board, for a small family or a party of single gentlemen; location desirable; one small room.

HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE.—This commodious hotel, the largest in London, is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West End, with all modern improvements. Suites of apartments, salle à manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious sitting and writing room, etc. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address the manager. C. SCHUMANN.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—DR. COLTON has returned and will administer the gas in person for the extraction of teeth, guaranteeing entire freedom from pain. We have had over 6,000 patients without a single failure or accident. Office No. 11 Cooper Institute.

OSTEOPLASTIC OR ARTIFICIAL BONE fillings, for decayed teeth. Old roots built up, mere shells, aching teeth, and every variety of cavity, filled without pain by the discoverer. Rooms No. 29 14th-st., one door west of Union-square. Over 12,000 testimonials.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., opposite Lord & Taylor's, New-York, are inserting FULL or PARTIAL SETS of their IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL TEETH, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1.

DR. HOYT, DENTIST—ORIGINATOR OF anesthetic nitrous oxide, has used it for years with perfect success, often extracting fourteen to sixteen teeth at a single operation without the knowledge of the patient. Office No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

A FINE SET OF TEETH IN FOUR hours, with plumpers, which restore youthful appearance; gas daily administered and teeth extracted without pain, at Dr. VAN VLECK'S, No. 175 8th-av.

SAVE MONEY AND AVOID PAIN.—DR. SWAIT, Sr., corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., EXTRACTS TEETH under fresh NITROUS GAS at 50 cents each. Teeth filled and inserted on the best terms.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 28TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—Preaching EVERY EVENING this week, by Rev. D. P. HENDERSON, of Louisville, Ky. Services begin at 7½ P. M.

WANTED—IN THE CHURCH OF THE INCARnation, 35th-st. and Madison-av., a single sitting in a pew near the pulpit. Address Box No. 4,331 Post-office, stating number of pew and price.

MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF THE WEST BROOK NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY will be held at the house of the President on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 1st November, at 7 P. M. A full attendance of members is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1865.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere, in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address No. 12 White-st., New-York.

PERSONAL.

MR. RUTHERFORD, LATE OF AUSTRALIA, and supposed to be now in Canada, can hear of GEORGE BRIDGER, of Nottingham, at No. 20 West 4th-st., New-York. Canada papers please copy.

DRY GOODS.

NEW FRENCH BALMORAL SKIRTS.

NEW BLACK SILK QUILTED SKIRTS.

NEW FRENCH CORSETS FOR LADIES AND MISSES.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Having just returned from Paris, we will open our FALL IMPORTATIONS ON MONDAY, THE 23D INST.

GAYNOR, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER, NO. 365 BROADWAY.

FAMILY MOURNING.

At W. JACKSON'S, No. 551 Broadway.

A VERY LARGE and SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT of BOMBAZINES, MERINOS, ¾ and 6-4 DELAINES, EMPRESS, TAMISE, PARAMASSA, PARISIANNA, MALTISE, CUBAN and QUEEN'S CLOTHS, BLACK SILKS, in all widths, DECIDED BARGAINS, BLACK and WHITE, PLAID and STRIPED, GREATLY REDUCED; also, CHECK SILKS, equally cheap, CRAPE VAILS, HANDKFS. and GLOVES, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, BONNETS, &c., &c.

N. B.—FULL SUITS MADE TO ORDER in the BEST MANNER on the SHORTEST NOTICE. Call before purchasing elsewhere at JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE, No. 551 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince sts.

MOURNING BONNETS.

The MOST SPLENDID DISPLAY, far surpassing anything before offered; retail price 25 per cent. below the average.

(Observe) W. JACKSON, IMPORTER of MOURNING GOODS, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

ENGLISH BOMBAZINES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BEAUTIFUL GOODS. SAMPLE LOTS OF

25 pieces VERY FINE offered at $1 50, worth $2.

25 pieces MUCH FINER offered at $2, worth $2 75.

25 pieces SUPERFINE offered at $2 50, worth $3 50.

25 pieces SUPERFINE SUBLIME offered at $3, worth $4.

These being merely samples MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY for THIS HOUSE they are respectfully submitted to the LADIES FOR INSPECTION at W. JACKSON'S, IMPORTER of MOURNING GOODS, No. 551 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince sts., Opposite Tiffany & Co.

MOURNING GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS.

FROM AUCTION.

6-4 BLACK DELAINE, $1 25; worth $1 75.

BLACK ALPACAS, 40 cents; worth 65 cents.

BLACK ALPACAS, 62½ cents; worth $1.

BLACK ALPACAS, $1; worth $1 50.

5-4 CRAPE ARMOURS, $1; worth $1 50.

4-4 EUGENIES and ENGLISH POPLINS, 62½ cents; worth $1.

5-4 BALMORAL SKIRTINGS, 75 cents; worth $1 25.

At W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE, No. 551 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince sts., Opposite Tiffany & Co.

R. H. MACY.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

CLEARING SALE OF RIBBONS, &C.

MONDAY, OCT. 30.

WE SHALL COMMENCE CLEARING OUT OUR WHOLE STOCK OF

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS,
BONNET VELVETS,
BONNET SILKS,
VELVET RIBBONS, &c.,
AT AN IMMENSE REDUCTION.

All our $2 00 Ribbons for $1 50.
All our $1 50 Ribbons for $1 00.
All our $1 00 Ribbons for 75 cts.
All our $1 00 Ribbons for 50 cts.
All our 50 ct. Ribbons for 25 cts.

CLEARING SALE OF WOVEN AND HANDMADE

ZEPHYR SHAWLS.

All our $10 00 Shawls reduced to $7 00.
All our $8 00 Shawls reduced to $6 00.
All our $7 50 Shawls reduced to $5 50.
All our $5 00 Shawls reduced to $3 50.
All our $4 00 Shawls reduced to $2 50.

SONTAGS, &c., reduced in same proportion.

FRENCH LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, &c.

N. B.—Just received per last steamer, a full assortment of children's Kid Gloves; best quality.

R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

R. H. MACY'S.

JUST RECEIVED, THE FALL IMPORTATION OF OUR POPULAR FRENCH KID GLOVES, FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN. FINEST QUALITY, CHOICE SHADES, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN THE CITY. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

RETAIL.

New Bonnet Ribbons from Auction, at still lower prices. Silk Velvets, Plain and Corded Silks, Uncut Velvets, Satins and Millinery Laces, at nearly gold prices. Also, Imported Feathers and Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Gimps, Ornaments, Cloak Sets, Fancy Buttons, &c.; altogether the choicest stock exhibited this season. Cheapest Black Silk Ribbon Velvets exhibited these four years.

EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen sts., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

RETAIL.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, $1, $1 25—best $1 65 the pair. Unusual variety of Ladies' and Misses' Fall Gloves, FROM AUCTION AND IMPORTERS. Large lots of Embroideries, Plain Linen Collars, Cuffs and Sleeves, Handkerchiefs, &c., very cheap; large variety of Ladies' Cashmere Scarfs, Every-day Woolen Hoods, Nubias, Sontags, Breakfast and Walking Shawls.

EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen sts., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

RETAIL.

BONNET ROOMS UP STAIRS.

Imported and Domestic White Coney and Felt Turbans, Alpine, Lady Derby, Scotch and every other shape at $1 50, $1 75, $2 and $2 50 each.

Silk, Beaver and Plush Hats, every style, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2.

Our old Four Dollar Qualities are now $2 50 each.

Felt Hats, Caps and Turbans, at 25c., at 38c., at 44c., at 50c., at 75c. each.

Felt Turbans and other shapes Velvet Bonnets at 75c. and $1 each.

Our Straw Stock Clearing Out at Half Price.

EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66 Allen-st., 5th block East from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

WHOLESALE.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

We cut Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.

Mark the address, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

Entrance to the Wholesale Department 66 Allen-st.

Second floor—Straw and Felt Goods.

Third floor—Ribbons, Millinery and Silk Goods.

Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

FRESH AND CHOICE GOODS just opened for the FALL TRADE.

French embroidered bands, edgings and insertions.

Scotch and French embroidered breakfast sets.

Plain linen and embroidered handkerchiefs.

Point, Valenciennes and thread collars and sets.

Black thread and French lace vails.

Lace coiffures, barbes, capes, &c., &c.

Black guipure and thread edgings and laces.

1,000 pieces Valenciennes edgings and laces.

Point Applique, Bruxelles, Chenny and guipure laces.

With an endless variety of every article in the trade, at remarkably REASONABLE PRICES.

E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 477 Broadway, Between Grand and Broome sts.

A. T. STEWART & CO., will open on Monday, a large line of PLAID AND CHECKED SILKS, at $1 25 per yard; value, $1 75.

ALSO,

ELEGANT WIDE FANCY SILKS, much below the cost of importation.

BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH HAS THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH CLOAKS IN AMERICA.

In style and richness they defy competition. No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st., New-York City.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!! AND FANCY GOODS.

M. P. BROWN, Importer, No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of CHILDREN'S CLOAKS and SUITS, dresses, sacks, shawls, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, spencers, babies' caps, &c. Ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgown yokes, ready-made under-garments and ruffled skirts. Varieties of ladies' and misses' sets and handkerchiefs. Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table and bed linen, silk and cotton embroideries, braiding made to order, stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

WINDOW CURTAINS, &c.—ONE SET ELEgant crimson silk brocatel curtains, with tassels and bands complete, at a bargain; also pianos, large mirror, desk, sewing-machine, paintings, albums, cigars, jewelry, watches, &c.; cash paid for pianos, watches, diamonds, &c., &c. I. F. JONES, No. 52 Ann-st.

DOLLS, GAMES, PUZZLES, TOYS, BASKETS, carved black-walnut goods, picture frames, pocket knives, scissors, razors, pocket-books, wallets, purses, &c., &c. Latest, cheapest, best, at TOWNSEND'S, No. 622 Broadway.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of Fall and Winter Paris millinery, of the latest styles and shapes; also, jockey and riding hats in great variety, now ready at MR. SIMMONS', No. 637 Broadway.

INDIA GOODS! MARCHANDISE DE L'INDE! INDIANISCHE WAAREN! All kinds of staple fancy, curious articles, silks and shawls, at FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 850 Broadway, near 14th-st.

DRY GOODS.

LADIES' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LADIES' MORNING ROBES, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, WAISTS, EMBROIDERED and PLAIN SKIRTS, CHEMISES, &c.

ALSO, MISSES' AND BOYS'

Wardrobes, Coats, Blouses, Hats, Caps, Boys' Suits, Waists, Underclothing, Infants' Wardrobes, Bridal Outfits, &c., ready made or made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to all orders in this department.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st. Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

FASHIONABLE DRESS SILKS.

Elegant Lyons and Paris REPS, MOIRE, BROCADES, SATINS, ROBES, &c., &c., in great variety.

ALSO—LOW-PRICED SILKS.

Plain, Plaids, Fashionable Stripes, &c., &c.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st. Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST. Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

REAL WELSH FLANNELS, EVERY QUALITY. Also, ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC FLANNELS, AT RETAIL.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st. Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST. Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, DAMASKS, SHEETINGS, NAPKINS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, CORNICES, LOOPS, &c., &c.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st. Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., corner Chrystie. Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND SACQUES, of London and Paris manufacture, including every foreign novelty; also, a large assortment of our own make, for first-class retail trade, and LOW-PRICED CLOAKS in great variety.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.) Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., (corner Chrystie.) Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CURTAIN GOODS, FURNITURE COVERINGS. NEW STYLES, ELEGANT DESIGNS

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS, No. 369 Broadway,

Have now on hand the most VARIED assortment of RICH GOODS, and invite the attention of parties furnishing to an examination of the same.

All orders executed by tasty and experienced workmen.

C. W. FRENCH, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, NO. 607 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Just received, a large stock of silk under-clothing, English merino under-clothing, Shaker-flannel under-clothing, beautiful French and English scarfs, warm gloves, carriage-blankets, traveling shawls, together with all the novelties of the season, direct from Paris and London. Call and see Winter styles at No. 607 BROADWAY.

ELEGANT INDIA SHAWLS, THE CHOICEST we have ever received; Also, A LOT OF THE CHEAPEST, will be opened MONDAY, OCT. 30.

A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, CARPETS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS, IN EXTENSIVE VARIETY, are regularly received BY EVERY STEAMER.

A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

THE NEWEST PATTERNS IN Axminster, Aubusson, Wilton, Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain CARPETS,

Just received by A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

FRENCH CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS, &c.

Having recently returned from Paris, I have a fine stock of elegant French cloaks for Fall and Winter wear; also, a splendid assortment of dress goods, &c., which I shall open for examination on TUESDAY, 31st inst.

M. A. DE SENEY, No. 48 Union-place, corner 17th-st.

TICKETS FOR ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, CLOTHS, &c.—Dry goods of all descriptions refolded, refinished and packed, at SALISBURY'S Dry Goods Packing Establishment, No. 159 Duane-st.

RAW SILK.—20 BALES CANTON REREELED straw braid, 25 cases Canton, for sale by ARCHER & BULL, No. 177 Water-st.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 21, 1865.

Will be sold at Baltimore, Md., under direction of Capt. C. B. Beach, A. Q. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Government Wharf, south side of Basin, the government vessels hereinafter named and described, viz:

The DIAMOND, side-wheel steamer of 405 tons, iron hull, length on deck, 186 feet; beam, 20 feet; depth of hold, 8 feet; draft, 6 feet; has two oscillating engines; diameter of cylinder, 40 inches; stroke of piston, 44 inches; two boilers, two masts, with fore and aft sails, and well found in anchors, chains, &c., &c.

This vessel has saloon and state-room accommodations and makes about 15 miles per hour.

The WINNISSIMMET, double-end side-wheel ferry-boat of 305 tons, iron hull; length on deck, 150 feet; beam, 25 feet; over all, 54 feet; depth of hold, 10 feet; draft, 5 feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke of piston, 8 feet. Boiler and engine in good running order, and vessel well supplied in her general outfits.

The CURLEW, side-wheel, double-end ferry-boat, of 342 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 135 feet; beam, 32 feet; depth of hold, 9 feet 6 inches; draft, 7 feet. Has one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 32 inches; stroke of piston, 9 feet.

This steamer was thoroughly repaired and supplied with a new boiler in 1864, and is a staunch vessel, being well supplied with anchors, chains, &c., &c.

The EASTERN STATE, screw steamer of 440 tons, white oak hull, copper and iron fastened; length on deck, 134 feet; beam, 24 feet; depth of lower hold, 9¼ feet; between decks, 6 feet; draft, 10 feet 6 inches; capacity of cargo, 2,500 barrels; has two direct-acting low-pressure engines; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke of piston, 26 inches; one flue boiler.

This vessel has been recently metalled, is in excellent repair and well found in all her outfits. She is staunch and well suited for sea service.

The JOHN FARRON, side-wheel steamer of 314 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 150 feet; beam, 28 feet; over all, 42½ feet; depth of hold, 8 feet; draft, 5 feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke of piston, 8 feet, and is well found in anchors, chains and general outfits.

Terms cash, in government funds, on day of sale.

G. W. BRADLEY, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster Middle Military Department.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. will sell on FRIDAY, Nov. 3, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Simeon Draper, U. S. Cotton Agent, 2,800 BALES MOBILE COTTON.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in bale at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneer, No. 36 Pine-st., two days before the sale.

RAILROAD CARS AT AUCTION.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10, 1865.

I will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, at one (1) P. M., near the depot of the New-York Central Railroad, in Buffalo, N. Y., ten (10) new Eight-wheeled Box Freight Cars, five (5) foot guage.

Terms—cash, in government bonds.

H. L. ROBINSON, Bvt. Col. and A. Q. M.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE WATER-FRONT PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 31, 1865, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, (by order of the trustees,) Atlantic Marine Railway Company, all that valuable property belonging to the Atlantic Marine Railway Company, situated at Red Hook Point, Brooklyn, consisting of about 150 feet water front by 745 feet deep. The depth of water at this pier is sufficient to float ships of the largest class. For further particulars inquire of E. E. TUCKER, on the premises, or at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (TUESDAY,) OCT. 31, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:

1,500 packages Malaga raisins,
150 boxes Sultana raisins,
121 barrels currants,
25 bags walnuts,
100 boxes Malaga lemons,
1,000 drums Smyrna figs,
100 boxes macaroni.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—EXECUTOR'S SALE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 13 West 26th-st., the household furniture of the late JAMES IRWIN, Esq., comprising rosewood and mahogany furniture, rich carpeting, mirrors, window curtains and the usual household articles, including a new and valuable billiard table, &c. Catalogues at the office of the auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 31, at 12 o'clock, in front of Custom-house-st.

A FINE PAIR YOUNG CARRIAGE HORSES from the country, 16 hands high, dark brown, no white, long tail, spirited but kind, gentle and sound.

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS & Co., Auctioneers.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO. will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a full assortment of MEN'S, WOMEN'S MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

CLOSING SALES OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the month of October, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:

NEW-YORK.

New-York City, TUESDAY of each week—100 horses each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.

Philadelphia, SATURDAY of each week—100 mules each day.

Harrisburgh, TUESDAY of each week—100 mules each day.

Harrisburgh, THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.

Reading, TUESDAY, Oct. 3—150 horses.

Greenburgh, FRIDAY, Oct. 13—150 horses.

Lancaster, THURSDAY, Oct. 19—150 horses.

Pittsburgh, THURSDAY, Oct. 26—150 horses.

Allentown, TUESDAY, Oct. 31—150 horses.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, TUESDAY of each week—100 horses each day.

Wilmington, FRIDAY of each week—100 mules each day.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10—150 mules each day.

St. Louis, Oct. 11, 12, 13 and 14—150 horses each day.

St. Louis, Oct. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30 and 31—150 mules each day.

GIESBORO, D. C.

TUESDAY and THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.

No sales of mules will take place at WASHINGTON, D. C.

The animals to be sold in October are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Animals will be sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms—Cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge First Division Q. G. O. M.

FINAL SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the month of November, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

NEW-YORK.

New-York City—TUESDAY of each week, 100 HORSES each day.

New-York City—THURSDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 9, 16 and 23, 100 HORSES each day.

Philadelphia, Penn.—SATURDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.

Harrisburgh, Penn.—TUESDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.

Harrisburgh, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 9, 16 and 23, 100 HORSES each day.

Mechanicsburgh, Penn.—TUESDAY, Nov. 7, 100 HORSES.

Allentown, Penn.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, 100 HORSES.

Pottsville, Penn.—FRIDAY, Nov. 12, 100 HORSES.

Chester, Delaware County, Penn.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, 100 HORSES.

Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 16, 100 HORSES.

Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 30, 100 HORSES.

Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 23 and 24, 100 MULES each day.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del.—TUESDAY of each week, 100 HORSES each day.

Wilmington, Del.—FRIDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 100 HORSES.

Baltimore, Md.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, 100 HORSES.

GIESBORO, D. C.

TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, 100 HORSES each day.

NO SALES OF MULES WILL TAKE PLACE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

At this series of sales, all the government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

For sales of public animals in the West, see official western newspapers.

Animals will be sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms—Cash in United States currency.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Armory of the STARR'S FIRE ARMS COMPANY, at Yonkers, in the County of Westchester, on the 1st day of November next, all the machinery of that company—which is first-class—comprising an extensive assortment, and composed in part as follows:

1 225-horse power engine, complete.
2 Steam boilers.
8 Trip-hammers.
6 Drops.
150 Milling machines.
25 Edging machines.
40 Lathes, of all kinds, sizes and description.
30 Drill presses.
5 Planers.
15 Screw machines.
18 Barrel-boreing and drilling machines.
8 Chucking machines.
5 Index machines.
13 Rifling machines.
5 Power presses.
2 Broaching machines.
1 Cutter grinding machine.
Full set of gun and pistol stocking machines.
2 Extra steam boilers.
4 Blowers.
40,000 Carbine stocks, and much other valuable machinery. Also a full assortment of machinist tools.

This machinery has been built by the best makers, has been in use from one to three years in the manufacture of guns and pistols, but is adapted to any manufacturing business. It is all in perfect order, and the greater part of it is fully equal to new.

The sale will commence at 11 o'clock A. M., and continue from day to day until completed.

Terms cash on sale.

Catalogues will be ready on day of sale.

T. B. STOUT, Treas. of the Starr's Fire Arms Co.

YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1865.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, (late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.)

DROP, SCREW AND LEVER PRESSES, MACHINERY, RIDGEWOOD PATENT PIPES, SMOKING TOBACCO, FIXTURES, &c.

THEALL & CURTIS will sell, at auction, THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1865, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 237½ West 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., rear building, the entire stock, fixtures, machinery, &c., of the three-story building lately occupied by the Ridgewood Manufacturing Company; viz.: drop, screw and lever presses, cutting-shears, rolls, lathes, crimping machines, &c.; also, silver plating room, viz., batteries, vats, solutions, &c.; a large lot of scrap brass, lead and britannia metal, office desks, chairs, clocks, matting, show cases, &c.

The whole without reserve.

Also, 1,600 Ridgewood pipe-cases and pipes; large lot of Ridgewood smoking tobacco, &c.

Catalogues early on morning of sale.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By virtue of order of sale to me directed, by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On FRIDAY, Nov. 3, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., THE PRIZE STEAMER WREN, HER TACKLE, APPAREL, &c., AS SHE NOW LIES, AT ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN.

For cards to examine, apply at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st.

GEO. D. ALLEN, United States Marshal So. Dist. Florida.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT SALE OF BRONZES, REAL BRONZE CLOCKS, BRONZE GROUPS AND STATUETTES, SEVRES VASES, FRENCH DINNER SETS, BREAKFAST AND TEA SETS, TOILET SETS, CRYSTAL GLASS, BISQUET STATUETTES,

And other magnificent French goods, just landed.

To be sold at auction by EDWARD SCHENCK, At his salesrooms, No. 60 Liberty-st., THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ADMINISTRATOR SALE.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, TUESDAY, Oct. 31, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., household furniture, comprising Brussels, ingrain and three-ply carpets, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, gilt frame mirrors, feather beds, curled hair and straw mattresses, bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, wardrobes, bookcases, table linen, oil-cloth, &c.; oil-paintings, damask and lace window-curtains, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Two casks of claret wine.

Forty-five thousand cigars of various brands.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FOUR VALUABLE LOTS, NORTHEAST corner of 2d-av. and 84th-st. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

SECOND-AVENUE—4 lots northeast corner of 2d-av. and 84th-st. Each lot 25.3 front and rear, by 100 feet in depth. The above are very desirably located. Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

EDWARD PETTINGER, Auctioneer.

THIRTY-SEVENTH SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS takes place on TUESDAY, 31st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at Central Office, No. 300 Mulberry-st., consisting of the following articles, viz.: Cotton, rope, sugar, coffee, castor oil, horse blankets, men and women's clothing, dry goods, watches, jewelry, guns, pistols, hardware, boots, shoes, &c.

CAMELIAS FROM PHILADELPHIA at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 10½ A. M., at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S seed-store, No. 9 John-st. A. DRYBURGH will offer upwards of 500 specimen plants, selected from his extensive collection, all in fine order and well set with flower buds.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF WATER RENTS, Oct. 18, 1865.

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a further penalty of 10 per cent. will be added to all unpaid water rents on the 1st day of November next. WM. H. KING, Registrar.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. [illegible] and [illegible] 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Pupils coming from a distance will be received into the families of the instructors. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The class for boys under ten will reopen at No. 68, and will be enlarged by request.

Classes in elocution with Mrs. Vandenhoff, and in languages by Professors, commence Oct. 16.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, with primary department and gymnasium. No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE, NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

H. M. PIERCE, President.

DR. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL IS AT NO. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st. The following parents have sons in it, and have had for two years past: William M. Evarts, Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin, Wm. A. Booth, Judge D. P. Ingraham, Joseph Nason, E. T. Tefft, Z. Ely, Rev. Dr. D. B. Coe, S. L. Mitchell, D. Perkins.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.) will reopen Sept. 19. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., will reopen on the 20th September.

References: Bishop Potter, Bishop Kip, Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D., Hon. M. Fillmore, Major-Gen. Dix, Hon. W. Hunt, Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., Henry A. Smythe, Esq., Edwin Hoyt, Esq., Hon. Erastus Corning, &c.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., reopens Sept. 18. The large increase of pupils necessitated its removal. The rooms now occupied have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, indeed for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. Parents are invited to call. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander.	Wm. E. Dodge.	Robert Schell.
John Auchincloss.	Henry Day.	John Sherwood.
A. M. Allerton.	Geo. De Forest.	W. L. Skidmore.
Chas. G. Barrett.	Edmund Dwight.	Cyrus A. Smith.
John S. Boyd.	O. D. F. Grant.	James Stokes.
Wm. A. Butler.	Oliver Harriman.	Chas. N. Talbot.
Benj F. Butler.	Enoch Ketcham.	John C. Tucker.
Alb. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	H. C. Van Vorst.
L. B. Cannon.	Calvin E. Knox.	Ralph Wells.
John. R. Cecil.	Lewis Roberts.	John C. Work.
Kenny Couillard.	D. S. Schanck.	Thos. S. Young.

SEWARD INSTITUTE, FOR BOYS, FLORIDA, ORANGE-COUNTY, N. Y. HON. WM. H. SEWARD, PRESIDENT.

Winter session of this institution now open. Number of boarders limited to 30. Terms per session of 21 weeks, $100. Catalogues containing full particulars had at the Institute. F. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

MISS KENNEDY'S

French and English School for Young Ladies, No. 41 West 16th-st., New-York. Miss KENNEDY receives a limited number of boarding pupils, and has still a few vacancies. The young ladies are under her own constant supervision, and have every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Get circulars of W. H. Arthur & Co., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or of BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av., Murray Hill, New-York.

ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.

PROF. J. E. FROBISHER. Address No. 122 East 18th-st.

THE ENGLISH AND SPANISH POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Weehawken Height, New-Jersey. C. VILLAVERDE, A. M., Principal, reopened on the 11th of September. This is the best school to learn languages. Boarders and day scholars are received at any time. Circulars may be had at 40 Exchange-place, of Mr. F. YZQUIERDO; and at the Institute.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY—LAST DAYS for securing tuition in penmanship and book-keeping at half prices, at GOLDSMITH'S INSTITUTE, No. 756 Broadway. The regular charges will be resumed Nov. 1.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, German and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 11. Circulars at the school; Lockwood's, No. 411, and Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK.—Examinations for admission will take place on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 10 A. M. The session begins on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15. Circulars sent on application.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, opposite Washington-square, PRIMARY, COMMERCIAL, CLASSICAL. Prepares for college, business, West Point.

PROF. WATSON'S PRIVATE MUSICAL ACADEMY.—Piano, violin, guitar, singing and harmony lessons. Address No. 543 Broadway, or call at Academy, No. 645 6th-av.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House reopened Sept. 19. Professors of eminence employed in the various departments. Stages in attendance for young ladies at a distance.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO. 907 Broadway. Number limited to twenty. Most lessons learned in school. Circulars obtained as above.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE FOR BOYS. Address Rev. Dr. HARRIS, White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y.

E. A. GIBBENS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 34 West 32d-st., corner of Broadway.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city, by Harlem Railroad. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

THE MISSES MEIKLEHAM, NO. 151 West 26th-st., will open a school for young children Sept. 25.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Misses, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 12.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 18, 1865.

AN OXFORD, M. A., DESIRES A FEW pupils. Address A. P. M., No. 53½ West 32d-st.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER WANTED.—A LADY TEACHER, as assistant to the principal in a graded school, in a flourishing town about 40 miles from New-York, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. One qualified to teach French and English may apply to W. S. HANFORD, No. 46 South-st., New-York, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock; or address F. S. LYON, South Norwalk, Conn.

AT HOME, OR AS RESIDENT OR VISITING GOVERNESS—Higher and lower English branches thoroughly; mathematics, higher order of reading, composition and literature; piano, singing, drawing; seven years' experience; highest testimonials from prominent individuals. Miss WILLIAMS, private boarding-house, No. 1,147 Broadway.

A LADY OF THIS CITY DESIRES A few pupils to instruct in the English branches at their residence; or young ladies in history and English literature. Address A. M., bookstore, No. 134 6th-av.

WANTED—FOR A YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S boarding-school near New-York, a resident teacher capable of teaching French, German and music. Address, with real name, A. B. C., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A MALE TEACHER OF LIGHT gymnastics, for a boys' school. Apply to E. CHARLIER, No. 130 East 24th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A COUPE ROCKAWAY AND HANDSOME family horse for sale. Horse 7 years old, dark bay, long tail and mane, 16 hands, stylish and handsome, warranted sound and gentle, and free from any tricks; coupe and harness used only three months; all in perfect order. Seen at BARRITT'S Livery-stable, 23d-st., near Lexington-av.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—THE IMMENSE stock now in the three large warerooms, entrance No. 450 Broadway and No. 16 Crosby-st., will be sold at greatly reduced prices; 300 sets harness, several second-hand carriages. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

A BLACK HAWK MARE, VERY STYLISH and perfectly gentle, suitable for a saddle horse or doctor's wagon, for sale for want of use. Apply to ACKER, EDGAR & CO., Yonkers.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 31, 1865.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—Mammoth Fat Women, Nova Scotia Giant Girl, The Circassian Family, W. B. Harrison, the Comic Extemporaneous Singer. Afternoon at 3, Still Waters Run Deep. Evening at 7½—The French Spy—A Husband in Difficulties.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Crispino e la Comare.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Pas de Fascination—Bianco—The Prima Donna—The Italian Brigands.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Sam.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Mazeppa—Shandy Maguire—The King's Gardener.

WINTER GARDEN—Playing with Fire.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE—The Female Detective—The Magic Barrel.

WALLACK'S—The Needful.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—The Streets of New-York.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—Ethiopian Songs, Dances, &c.—The Manager's Triumph.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—Les Miserables—Deaf in a Horn—Sacred Contraband—Streets of New-York.

AMERICAN THEATRE—No. 444 BROADWAY—Grand Entertainment.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—New-York Circus.

DODWORTH HALL—No. 806 Broadway—Tom, the Blind Negro Boy Pianist.

STEREOSCOPTICON SCHOOL OF ART—Corner of Grand and Crosby streets—Exhibition of Paintings.

FINE ART GALLERY, No. 625 Broadway—The Republican Court; or, Lady Washington's Reception Day.

THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

List of Union Meetings in the State of New-York.

TUESDAY, OCT. 31.

CANTON—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
ALBION—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
MORRISANIA—Hon. Chauncey M Depew.
GLENS FALLS—Hon. W. K. Peck.
HUDSON—Gen. S. F. Carey.
GENESEO—Gen. John H. Martindale.
ILION—George L. Maynard, Esq.
RUSSELL—Gen. E. A. Merritt, Hon. A. X. Parker.
ONEIDA—Hon. Henry Wilson.
WEEDSPORT—Patrick Corbett, Esq.
BROCKPORT—Rev. B. I. Ives.
SAUGERTIES—Hon. Wm C. Doane.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1.

OGDENSBURGH—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
ALBANY—Gen. Judson L. Kilpatrick, (evening,) Gen. John L. Swift.
CORTLAND—Hon. Henry Wilson.
AUBURN—Gen. S. F. Carey.
POUGHKEEPSIE—Gen. Judson L. Kilpatrick, (afternoon,) Gen. B. F. Bruce, Hon. C. M. Depew.
GENEVA—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
LIMA—Gen. John H. Martindale.
CAZENOVIA—Patrick Corbett, Esq.
UTICA—Hon. Henry J. Raymond.
EDWARDS—Gen. E. A. Merritt, Hon. A. X Parker.
COPAKE FLATS—William H. Burleigh, Esq.
LYONS—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord.
RIVERHEAD—E. Delafield Smith, George F Noyes, Esq.
SCHENECTADY—Rev. B. I. Ives.
MARBLETOWN—Hon. Wm. C. Doane.

THURSDAY, NOV. 2.

MALONE—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
OSWEGO—Gen. S. F. Carey.
SKANEATELES—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
NIAGARA FALLS—Gen. John H. Martindale.
GOUVERNEUR—Hon. A. X. Parker, Gen. E. A. Merritt.
BATAVIA—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord.
FONDA—Hon. Henry Wilson.
FAYETTEVILLE—Rev. B. J. Ives.
MELLENVILLE—Wm. H. Burleigh, Esq.
GOSHEN—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
CLINTON—Patrick Corbet, Esq.
POLAND, HERKIMER COUNTY—Hon. George H. Andrews.

FRIDAY, NOV. 3.

PLATTSBURGH—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
JOHNSTOWN—Hon. Henry Wilson.
ROCHESTER—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord, Hon. C. C. Woodman, Gen. J. H. Martindale.
OWEGO—Patrick Corbett, Esq.
DEKALB VILLAGE—Hon. A. X. Parker, Gen. E. A. Merritt.
JOHNSTOWN, Columbia County—William H. Burleigh, Esq.
SYRACUSE—Gen. S. F. Carey.
KINGSTON—Hon. B. F. Bruce.
YONKERS—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
BROOKLYN—Gen. John A. Logan, Gen. Judson L. Kilpatrick, Hon. Wm. D. Kelly.
NEWPORT, N. Y.—Rev. B. J. Ives.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4.

TROY—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
ITHACA—Gen. S. F. Carey.
LITTLE FALLS—Hon. Henry Wilson.
ELMIRA—Patrick Corbett, Esq.
CANANDAIGUA—Gen. John H. Martindale.
MORLEY—Gen. E. A. Merritt, Hon. A. X. Parker.
SENECA FALLS—Hon. Thos. G. Alvord.
KINDERHOOK—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
HUDSON—Hon. B. F. Bruce.

MONDAY, Nov. 6.

NEWBURGH—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
LOCKPORT—Hon. John H. Martindale.
PEEKSKILL—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
GENEVA—Patrick Corbet, Esq.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The President yesterday received in a formal manner the special Tunisian Ambassador, the introduction having been conducted by Secretary Seward. There were present the Secretary and interpreter, the Aid-de-Camp to the Ambassador, Consul Perry, Mr. Cox, of the State Department, and a number of spectators. The letter of credence from the Bey of Tunis was read by the Ambassador, to which the President responded, expressing his gratification with the visit, his appreciation of the kindness and friendly sentiments enunciated, and saying that every facility would be afforded to make their visit both agreeable and interesting. The portrait of the Bey, which was presented, was not only appreciated on account of the original, but it was beside a wondrous work of art.

It appears from private intelligence from North Carolina that not more than two of the candidates for Congress in that State, if elected, can take the prescribed oath, that they have never voluntarily aided the rebellion. There is apprehension of a dearth of food in North Carolina before the next crop is secured. The present crop is very materially injured by the protracted drouth which has prevailed. The crop has been very limited in some parts of the State, where there were military operations on a large scale.

The steam-tug *Coinjock* exploded at Norfolk on Friday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It was a terrific affair. The boat was blown to atoms, and all on board instantly killed, consisting of the following persons: Capt. McCorrick, Wm. Patton, of Baltimore, agent of the Boston line of steamers; the engineer, fireman and one deck hand. The fragments of the boat were scattered over three hundred yards distant from where the explosion took place. The *Coinjock* was a new boat, and the cause of the disaster is unknown.

Gen. Canby has addressed a letter to the Governor of Louisiana, declining to surrender to him for trial certain men now under arrest in the parish of St. Landry, charged with murder. The offence, he says, was invested with a military character, and, as the military courts have constitutional and statute jurisdiction and cognizance of such cases, they cannot be committed to the State courts without conceding in principle the jurisdiction in cases of mutiny, desertion, or any other military crime.

Major-Gen. Sheridan, commanding the Military Division of the Gulf, has issued the following order: "All persons holding receipts for shot-guns, rifles, &c., heretofore seized within the limits of the City of New-Orleans by military authority as a precautionary measure, will, upon the presentation of such receipts to the Depot Ordnance Officer, No. 69 Carondelet-street, New-Orleans, have the said property returned to them. This order will remain in force for one month."

On Sunday night, Mr. Corrille Archambault, of Montreal; Mrs. Mary J. Lyons, of Yorkville, and Mr. Adrian Searles, the *St. John's* baggage-master, died at the New-York Hospital, and Mr. S. W. Northrop, of No. 53 Spencer-street, Albany, died at No. 144 East Thirty-ninth-street. This makes fourteen persons who have died from injuries by the *St. John* explosion.

The story that Mr. Allen, formerly the rebel Governor of Louisiana, had been formally nominated for reëlection, proves to be incorrect. Some enthusiastic admirers proposed his name, but his private Secretary, as well as several intimate friends, publish cards in the New-Orleans papers, stating that Gov. Allen will not consent to run, and that he has had no thought of taking such a step.

A Union meeting, which was largely attended, was held in Jersey City last evening. Speeches were made by Gen. Logan, Gen. Swift and Hon. Mr. Van Wyck. The demonstrations were of a most enthusiastic character, and the meeting did not break up until a late hour. Gen. Kilpatrick was unavoidably absent.

The Georgia State Convention on the 30th inst., laid on the table, by a heavy vote, the resolution asking information of the Provisional Governor whether President Johnson made repudiation a condition precedent to the readmission of the State into the Union.

A dispatch from Cairo, dated Sunday, says that Gens. Longstreet and Hood had arrived there from New-Orleans, en route to Washington.

John Mitchel has been at length released, and has gone to Richmond. It is not stated whether he designed [illegible] pardon.

Dates direct from Matamoras to the 26th inst. say that the Liberals have been defeated and driven off.

Martha Grinder, of Pittsburgh, the female poisoner, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

LOCAL NEWS.

The deaths in this city last week, according to the City Inspector's return, numbered 448—119 men, 87 women, 123 boys and 119 girls—a decrease of 23 from last week, and of the same number as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Of the deceased, 204 were children under five years of age. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows: Consumption, 52; inflammation of the lungs, 36; diptheria, 14; diarrhea, 16; dysentery, 21; infantile convulsions, 35; typhoid fever, 19; infantile marasmus, 38; inflammation of the bowels, 13. Deaths from external causes 29, including 4 burned or scalded; 6 from old age, and 6 premature births. There were 54 deaths in the institutions, and 38 interments in Potter's Field.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, Jacob M. Long and John P. Cummings were appointed Commissioners of McComb's Dam Bridge. A resolution was offered by Mr. Ely, requesting the Police Commissioners to consider the propriety of announcing to the police force the disapprobation of the payment of assessments levied upon them by party organizations. It was subsequently withdrawn. The ordinance authorizing the Comptroller to issue bonds for the repayment of taxes collected from various banks and insurance companies in error was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes for adjustment of the amounts due. The board adjourned to noon on Saturday next.

The Board of Fire Commissioners, at their meeting, yesterday, organized one more steam engine company, to be known as Metropolitan No. 34, located at No. 286 West Thirty-third-street. They also organized one engine and one hook and ladder company for Carmansville, on the suburban plan, consisting of fifty members. The board approved of a number of bills, amounting to over $60,000, and adjourned to Wednesday.

William Brower and James Howard, first and second mates of the ship *Villafranca*, were arrested yesterday by Capt. Warlow, of the First Precinct Police, for beating and maiming four of the crew of the vessel. It will be remembered that the Captain of the *Villafranca* was committed for trial a few weeks ago for cruelty to his passengers.

Charles Brown, who was indicted by the Grand Jury for complicity with Henry B. Jenkins in the Phenix Bank defalcations, was admitted to bail, yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, in the sum of $500 by Recorder Hoffman.

Gold was steady yesterday at 145⅛@145⅜. Exchange on London, 108½@108⅝ for gold. Money in good supply to the brokers at 7 per cent. Stock exchange active, and the railway speculation buoyant. The weekly bank return was favorably construed on the street.

Transactions in produce and merchandise were on a restricted scale yesterday, and prices were quite irregular. Light freight engagements were reported.

At the Live Stock markets, yesterday, the supply of animals of all kinds was abundant, except of milch cows and veal calves. The quality of beeves was excellent—the best, perhaps, of the season Prices have fallen off a trifle from last week's quotations, especially upon extra grades; 18c. ℔ lb. dressed weights was the highest figure reported by brokers yesterday. Cows and calves are scarce and command high prices. Sheep are moderately abundant and of good quality. Prices have declined ¼c. ℔ lb. since last week, and now stand at 6¼c.@7¼c. ℔ lb., live weight, for sheep, and 6c.@10c. for lambs. Live hogs promise to be abundant, this week, at 12c.@13¼c. ℔ lb., live weight.

The Builders of the Chicago Platform Burying Their Dead.

Gov. Seymour said, in his late Buffalo speech, that "the questions of the past are not the questions of the day." Undoubtedly this is true. Peace questions concern us now as war questions concerned us then. It don't require much wit to discover that. But what of it? Does Gov. Seymour really believe that the people of this State can be turned from their purpose by any such shift as that? Your agent of last year, who was sent packing for shameful abuse of trust, comes back now for new employment on the plea that you are now in a new line of business. "Impudence!" would be your exclamation. Gov. Seymour, of course, don't mean to be impudent, but what does he mean? What has the fact that the business now in hand is not the same it was last year to do with his public character, and that of his party? He and his party were discarded last year for the worst public unfaithfulness ever known to the country. When the confidence of the people is again asked, the thing necessary to be proved is that *character* is changed. Nothing could be more irrelevant than this talk about the change in the kind of work to be done.

Gov. Seymour makes no claim to any change in character. This very speech, in fact, exhibits the identical spirit that stimulated all of his factious conduct when in office. He tells the people: "You could not for four years go to your homes and feel that they were your castles, where your rights were inviolable." There is no difference between this talk and that of his memorable letter in the darkest period of the war, wherein he declared that Vallandigham's arrest was tyranny, and plainly intimated that the time was near at hand for a Northern revolution. No historical fact is more incontrovertible than that the success of the war was largely due to the vigor displayed by the government in the use of the power of summary arrests involved in that clause of the constitution authorizing the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, in time of insurrection. Had it not been for the terror struck into the hearts of Northern traitors by Fort Lafayette and Fort Warren, the conspiracies of the Northwest and the riots of the Northern cities would have taken the shape of a civil war throughout most of the Northern States; and the rebel arms would have been so nerved with new encouragement, and the energies of the government would have been so distracted by this two-fold resistance, that in all probability the national cause would have sunk defeated. But even allowing that the chance of such a result was only one to a thousand, the man who can stand up, in this glorious day, before the people, and talk of the invasion of the rights of the people in the arrests made by President Lincoln, shows that his repining over the defeat of his party is greater than his rejoicing over the security of his country, and that he is an unmitigated Copperhead still.

We tell Gov. Seymour and the party which he led through the war, that the people utterly contemn all their solicitations for a renewal of confidence. The brand is upon them. All of their talk about past issues being buried will not avail them so long as they themselves are above ground and unrepentant. They may try to put on new appearances by incorporating Union planks into their platform, and beguiling Union men to stand as their candidates, but until, by some magical process, they metamorphose themselves into the veritable Union party, they cannot be relieved from the people's righteous wrath. Copperheadism was never so intensely hated as to-day. The very magnificence of the national triumph only blackens the dye of its treachery. The more grandly the results have vindicated the war, the more deadly and detestable is seen to be the policy that would have stopped the war. So, at least, the people think, as has been proved by every popular election which has taken place since the war. There is nothing in Horatio Seymour and the party in this State which sustained him that can exempt them from the common Copperhead fate.

The party which carried through the war, will be trusted by the people to settle all the questions that emanate from its success. Its patriotism and its wisdom have been too thoroughly tested in the times that tried men's souls to be distrusted now. Whatever diversity of view its millions may cherish in regard to some of the questions of the time, will be harmonized, without serious difficulty, by friendly discussion in the light of new developments. These differences are daily growing less, and in due time we shall, in all likelihood, hear no more of them. At all events, a solution will not be sought by raising to power the party which embarrassed the war. Not Copperheadism, but patriotism, tried and true, will be the power that will evolve from the mighty triumph of the government all of its legitimate fruits.

The Aspect of Affairs in the Gulf States.

We publish, this morning, from our special correspondent in the Gulf States, an important letter, containing his impressions of the present condition of Southern society in various sections of Alabama. These impressions have at least the value of freshness. If they do not furnish any profound analysis of the social and political changes in progress at the South, they present a carefully-drawn picture of what came under our correspondent's observation. Many readers here may question the correctness of the writer's conclusions as to the degrees of loyalty with which he credits the various classes of citizens in Alabama. But it is at least worthy of particular note that he gives special credit to those who have been openly in arms against the National Government for a frank and candid bearing in their submission, which is not apparent in the less martially-disposed portion of the inhabitants. Our correspondent likewise offers certain statements respecting the freedmen of Alabama, which we commend to careful notice. While it is apparent from all the facts that could be gleaned, that large numbers of the released plantation hands absolutely refuse to work, and many of them take to dishonest ways of living, our correspondent points out the dangers that might arise from leaving the freedmen without some military protection, whether it is called "a Freedmen's Bureau" or anything else. The great value, however, of the pictures given in our correspondence, lies in the fact of their being free from any bias which might attach, on the one hand, to a sectional prejudice for the white residents of the South, or on the other, to a cheap and easy patronage of the colored race.

The terrible effects of the system of slavery, as shown in the condition alike of the poor whites and the poor blacks in our correspondent's report, are fearful to look upon; and in view of the day proclaimed for National Thanksgiving it is well that we should hear what is actually to be said, not merely of the glories of a restored Political Union, but of the removal of that curse, from which the nation has been released in the permanent overthrow of slavery.

The Cholera—Prevention Better Than Cure.

Baffled in its attempts to discover any certain cure for cholera, science is at last turning its attention to its prevention, if possible, or, at least, to providing against its future extension into Europe.

It would have been well if this commonsense decision had been arrived at years ago, but we may be grateful that it has at last been reached.

It is beyond a doubt that this epidemic has always made its first appearance in the East, and thence traveled westward, but it has never been quite satisfactorily ascertained where it had its precise origin. A new theory attributes its birthplace to Mecca, whence it is supposed to extend its fatal influence to all parts of both hemispheres. This conclusion may possibly not be a correct one, but there is, at least, much reason to believe it to be based on good foundations. At all events, so far as the present year is concerned, there seems to be little doubt on the matter.

It is computed that this year not less than two hundred thousand of the "faithful" have made their annual pilgrimage to the tomb of the Prophet at Mecca. The march of science, which has done so much toward improving the material condition of the "unbelievers" in the West has literally been yearly the death of tens of thousands of Mahommedan devotees. In the good old times, before steam was, these enthusiasts were accustomed to make their annual pilgrimage through the desert. It was no doubt a wearisome march, but it had the advantages of pure air and healthful exercise. But now, in place of following the customs of their forefathers, a very large proportion make the pious toil by means of ship, and when their great numbers and small means are considered, it is not difficult to comprehend the kind of accommodation with which they are likely to be provided. The vessels are almost literally a compact mass of human cargo. Overcrowded, with no attempt at ventilation, in a tropical climate, with the habits of a people at the least not prone to personal cleanliness, but one result can follow. Disease breaks out and spreads, and the dissemination, instead of being checked on arrival at their destination, is communicated to greater numbers, and ultimately spreads far and wide. Given two hundred thousand people, indulging in the filthy habits of that class of Orientals, crowded into a small space, and the inevitable sanitary result is at once perceptible. Add to these their sacrificial feasts and the uncleared animal remains left to pollute the air and earth, together with the almost innumerable train of beasts of burden that accompany these pilgrims, and who can wonder that men and animals die there annually in scores of thousands?

Whether rightly or wrongly, Mecca has come to be looked upon as the fatal spot whence cholera takes its source. Whatever credit belongs to this theory must be given to the French Government, which has, certainly, for years past, been foremost in its endeavors to throw all light bearing upon the origin, cause and proper treatment of cholera. So far back as 1851, it instituted an Internal Sanitary Commission, at which representatives of all the principal Powers of Europe were present, and whose inquiries were devoted solely to this subject. And in 1856 a similar commission sat, also at Paris. But, for some unexplained reasons, no action was taken and no report was published, and the information arrived at—which must, necessarily, have possessed very great value—was never allowed to be published. It has been ascertained, however, that it was agreed that all quarantine regulations were utterly powerless to prevent the propagation of the disease from one country to another, or as it has been well expressed, that "to shut cholera out by establishing a rigid blockade is about as possible as to keep flies out of a garden by shutting the gates." It is urged, instead, that the European powers should insist on a governmental surveillance of the pilgrim-carrying vessels, enforce proper sanitary regulations on sea and ashore, and interpose authority against overcrowding, whether on land or water. A rigid adherence to these suggested reformations and others of a like character would, no doubt, be attended with happy results. They would do much, perhaps, to prevent the breaking out of cholera, though it should not be forgotten that it is only a theory that that disease has its origin in Mecca and its pilgrims.

When this supposition becomes, instead of a surmise, an established fact, large cities can better afford than at present to neglect all sanitary precautions, *as New-York especially is doing*. In the meantime, it would be wise in us and them to treat it *as a mere theory*, and set about putting our pestilence-breeding houses and gutters in order before the Destroying Angel pays us his next visit.

The Release of a Patriot.—Mr. John Mitchel has been released from Fortress Monroe. The time is rather unfortunate. The rebellion in Hayti has just been suppressed, and there are no more insurrections in progress at the moment. Something, however, may turn up when the Fenian bonds are issued.

Coal.—We are enabled to state that good coal is delivered to-day in Elizabeth, N. J., for eight dollars a ton. Perhaps some of the companies of retail dealers here can tell us why we pay fifty per cent. more than this in New-York.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Critical Condition of our Relations with Great Britain.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

All thoughtful men will appreciate your effort to call attention to the exceeding gravity of the dispute between England and the United States. The apathy with which the complication has been received on both sides of the Atlantic is remarkable. The two Cabinets have put themselves in a perilous position, from which they cannot easily recede. The question is at a deadlock. Earl Russell has made the refusal of reparation and even arbitration a matter of national honor, and we have made our demand a matter of justice. A "Commission" is offered, which our government can never accept. A nation with a proper sense of self-respect, cannot, of course, prefer demands merely to be rejected, and on which even friendly arbitration is denied. The point reached is one full of peril.

The apathy of the public mind on the other side to the full importance of the issue, we believe to be due, in part to the conviction that two civilized and Christian nations, like the British and American, could not possibly go to war on so small a matter, and in part to an impression with a large class that a certain laxity or negligence had been shown by the local authorities of Liverpool in the escape of the privateers, and that some kind of reparation would yet be made. There are also a considerable number who have the usual unshaken national assurance that whatever their government has done must be right. Moreover Earl Russell is in the habit of being very valiant on paper, and then skilfully avoiding the fight, so that people do not naturally connect war with his words.

On this side we believe the indifference to the gravity of the question arises partly from our constitutional hopefulness that "everything will turn out well;" partly from confidence in Mr. Seward and the justice of our cause, and mainly from a profound popular conviction that "England will back down rather than fight."

There are many ways, of course, in which the final trial by steel may be avoided. Diplomacy has skillful manœuvres to escape the last issue; Mr. Seward is a lover of peace, and will do all that is honorable to avoid a contest. To Great Britain a war for such a cause would be a disaster beyond measurement, both in its power and effects and its precedents. Her interest is overwhelming on the side of peace, and ours is only a little less. But as this civil war has shown, communities are not always guided by present interest. Passion and circumstances exert an incredible effect on the action even of nations. A prominent characteristic of the Englishman, as of the American, is pugnacity; perhaps the more likely to be displayed now, in that we are supposed to somewhat undervalue British courage. A strong position taken by the British Cabinet would be supported, even if the public doubted its entire justice, because it was the national position. Pride would be called up, and the love of fighting, which is one of the last propensities to die out in the Anglo-Saxons breast.

As before the Crimean war, the governments, in the expressive term which almost originated then, "would drift into war." The currents of pride, pugnacity, and the supposed honor of each nation, would unconsciously sweep the two Cabinets into such a position, that an armed struggle would be found the only escape.

Pride can easily be aroused here; and there is no disguising that a feeling of deep hostility, and a sense of injuries done under the garb of peace when our hands were tied, rankles in the breasts of thousands toward Great Britain. No war would be half so popular in the United States, we are ashamed to say, as a war with the mother country. The question can easily reach a point, in which even Mr. Seward's skill cannot avert an armed decision. With the danger thus in view, have both sides well considered what a "War between England and the United States" would be? It would mean the absolute destruction of both British and American commerce, with the probable transference of the carrying-trade of the world to France and Germany; it would mean bloody and costly naval fights on every sea; battles on the Atlantic, battles on the Pacific, blood-stained decks on far-away tropical waters, and hand-to-hand struggles over sinking ships in Arctic seas, fire and carnage and desolation carried to peaceful vessels from Australia to the coast of British America. It would mean, also, Canada—a province utterly uninterested in the dispute—reduced to the condition of Virginia, with blackened homesteads and wasted fields, and, after rivers of blood had been poured out, perhaps brought down to be a subject district, which we should not desire to hold by force. "War with England" would be a new burden of taxation on every man, woman and child, a new sorrow to homes afflicted enough, a new direction of the national mind, just turning to peace, to the passions and destruction of war. It would be a delay of the march of civilization and Christianity—a stepping aside from the path of progress, a blow to the human race which might retard its growth for half a century. Science, popular rights, reforms, religion itself would feel the fearful loss, when the two most powerful and most advanced Protestant nations should fall into such a terrible struggle. And for what? A question in regard to a paltry ten millions of dollars. In a week the two nations would destroy, in gunpowder and the waste of war, double the amount.

It is time that the religious and sober mind of both peoples looked the question and the danger calmly in the face, and ask whether the world is to be dissolved and Christianity disgraced for so trivial a cause? The voice of the people is all-powerful in both countries. It should protest against "drifting into war." We, of course, believe that the position of our government is just and righteous, and that the permanent interest of England is on our side. They believe, on the other hand, that honor requires them not to yield. These two positions must be reconciled. War would be a fearful disaster to this country, staggering under debt, and yet bleeding with the open wounds of civil contest. It would be as terrible a misfortune to Great Britain. To humanity itself, it would be a calamity not to be measured. How can it, then, be avoided? We believe, mainly, *by the moral influence of both peoples on their governments*. With right feeling and calm action, the final, dreaded issue may be escaped.

C. L. B.

New-York, Saturday, Oct. 28, 1865.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 30.

RECEPTION OF THE TUNISIAN EMBASSY.

The presentation of the Tunisian Embassy to the President to-day was strikingly significant of the democratic character of our institutions, and evidently created a deep impression upon the minds of the ambassadors. The plain, dignified appearance and easy, affable manners of President Johnson and Secretary Seward, were in striking contrast to the stiff bearing of the visitors; while the presence and easy demeanor of a score or more of gentlemen and lady spectators, who accidentally happened to be in the building, added to the interest, if not to the formality, of the scene. Add to this the presence of half a score of representatives of the press, with busy pencils, ready to record the faintest word, so that the whole world might know all that was done, and the direct responsibility of our rulers to the people was strikingly illustrated.

The Tunis Embassy will to-morrow visit the fortifications, and a salute will be fired in their honor. At night they will receive the officers of the army and navy at their hotel.

ALLEGED DISSATISFACTION WITH GOV. HAMILTON, OF TEXAS.

Letters from Texas say that, directly after the war, the people of that State were willing to agree to almost anything, for the sake of pacification, but that now, owing to the dilatory movements of Provisional Gov. Hamilton, much dissatisfaction begins to be manifested. The State has made but little progress in restoring her relations to the Union, nor are the proper facilities yet afforded throughout Texas for taking the amnesty oath.

APPOINTMENT OF A SECRETARY OF LEGATION.

Clarence Eytinge, a clerk in the State Department, well known and appreciated for his gentlemanly character and scholastic attainments, has been appointed Secretary of the United States Legation at Lima, Peru.

NO ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE TRIAL OF DAVIS.

There have been no arrangements made, as yet, for the trial of Jefferson Davis.

COL. DAHLGREN'S REMAINS.

The remains of Col. Ulric Dahlgren arrived this afternoon, and were taken to the Council Chamber, where they will lie in state until 12 o'clock to-morrow. The funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, on Four-and-Half-street, at noon to-morrow. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will deliver the sermon.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of internal revenue to-day were $1,476,-507 86.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Muzzy, Military Secretary to the President, has been relieved from duty at his own request, and granted a leave of absence of thirty days. He intends to resign his commission for the purpose of engaging in business.

Provisional Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, and Ex-Gov. Wickliff, of Kentucky, had extended interviews with the President to-day.

THEATRICALS AT LYNCHBURGH, VA.

A well-known Northern theatrical manager lately organized a dramatic company to perform in the theatre at Lynchburgh, Va. After a few representations, the hostility of the inhabitants to anything coming from the North was so apparent that the company had to dissolve.

REWARDS FOR DETECTION OF COUNTERFEITERS.

Hon. Edward Jordan, Solicitor of the Treasury, has issued a circular containing instructions for persons applying for rewards for aiding, by the communication of information or by personal services, in the detection, arrest or conviction of parties guilty of counterfeiting Treasury notes or United States securities. All the particulars of the arrest, expenditure of money, occupation of the applicant, &c., are to be set forth minutely and accompanied by a certificate of the Judge or District-Attorney to the substantial correctness of the statement.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Important Circular from Gen. Fisk in Relation to the Freedmen.

Nashville, Monday, Oct. 30.

Brig.-Gen. Fisk has issued an important circular regulating the status of white refugees, freedmen and abandoned orphans of both sexes. He says the State laws of apprenticeship will be recognized by the bureau, provided no distinction of color is made; but, in case there is, the laws applying to white will be extended to colored children. Officers of the Freedmen's Bureau are regarded as guardians of orphan minors of freedmen within their respective districts. Each parish or township shall care for and provide for its paupers. The vagrant laws made for free people now in force, will be extended to freedmen.

The Georgia State Convention.

Milledgeville, Ga., Saturday, Oct. 28.

The State Convention this morning laid on the table, by a heavy vote, the resolution asking information of the Provisional Governor whether President Johnson made repudiation a condition precedent to the readmission of the State into the Union.

At the afternoon session no business of importance was transacted.

Milledgeville, Ga., Monday, Oct. 30.

Provisional Governor Johnson sent a message to the Convention at its morning session to-day, transmitting two telegrams from Washington. The first is identical, except the name of the State and date, with the Presidential telegram of Sept. 18. The second is Secretary Seward's dispatch to Gov. Johnson, dated Sept. 28, which has already been published at the North.

OUR VISITORS FROM TUNIS.

INTERESTING INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

The Tunisian Embassy in the National Capital—Their Impressions of the City—Address of Gen. Otman Hashem, and Reply of President Johnson.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 30.

RECEPTION OF THE TUNIS EMBASSY.

At noon to-day, in accordance with the preliminary arrangements, the Tunisian Ambassadors and suite were escorted the executive mansion by the Secretary of State, accompanied by Mr. Perry, United States Consul at Tunis, and Mr. Cox, of the State Department.

A large number of persons had gathered at the outer door to witness the entrance. They were at once conducted into the Blue Room. The Ambassadors were in full dress, and displayed on their breasts marks and badges of honor, while our Consul wore the consular uniform. Standing near one of the large mirrors was Chevalier Antoine Conti, the Secretary and Interpreter, and next to him Consul Perry. On the sofa, near the latter, were seated Gen. Otman Hashem, the Ambassador, and Secretary Seward; while Col. Ramiro Gatto, Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Hashem, stood on the right of the group. The fifteen or more spectators present, including several ladies, occupied seats on the opposite side.

While waiting for the President, a desultory conversation was carried on by the distinguished parties. The question having been asked how this room corresponded with the palace at Tunis, the Tunisian Secretary replied in French through Consul Perry, that "it was not the room that did the honor, but the person concerned that was the great matter of consequence."

Consul Perry said that the visitors were much interested in the Post-office operations, which brought out so clearly the idea of "thinking bayonets" in the great number of soldiers' letters distributed. In many of the things they had seen, it seemed to them that something was wanting; but, notwithstanding this, they were very much pleased. They had expressed their surprise that the capital of the country was inferior in size to other cities; their impression had been that it necessarily concentrated the elegance and richness of the entire country. But of this they were undeceived when they were reminded of the fact that this is not a commercial city, but the political metropolis. Secretary Seward remarked that Washington is as large now as any other city of the country was at the time the national seat of government was selected, and gave some interesting facts connected with the erection of the President's house. Consul Perry stated there are four principal palaces in Tunis, adding that there are small palaces in all important places where Governors reside, and at these the Bey is entertained when he pays his visits. Secretary Seward, in the course of the conversation, mentioned that the President always resides at the capital, and that here all the departments of the government are located. Consul Perry said the visitors had been very much interested in the machinery they had seen, and especially with the mechanical contrivances by which one could do as much as a hundred or even a thousand men. Consul Perry, by request of the Tunisian Secretary, inquired whether everything in the room was of American manufacture, to which Secretary Seward replied he believed so, with the exception, perhaps, of the carpet and some of the ornaments. Consul Perry, smiling, said the question was a fault of his own, as it was superinduced by the fact that his American pride always stood out so prominently. This led the Tunisian Secretary to make the inquiry. He further remarked, in response to Mr. Seward, that there was no systematic exploration of Carthage now carried on. The Arabs wandered over the scene, and would pick up small stones and take them away.

The desultory conversation was here interrupted by the entrance of President Johnson. All in the room immediately rose to their feet. The President advanced to the group and bowed, which salutation was in like manner returned, when His Excellency Gen. Otman Hashem read from a paper written in Arabic an address, of which the following is a translation:

ADDRESS OF GEN. OTMAN HASHEM.

Excellency: His Highness the Bey of Tunis, my august sovereign, presents to your Excellency his warmest greetings, and the respectful homage which is due to your exalted position. He has sent me to appear in your presence for the purpose of expressing to your Excellency and to your people the great pleasure which he experienced on the cessation of your calamitous war, and on the restoration of peace and tranquillity in your great country. My august sovereign has also instructed me to present to your Excellency expressions of condolence for the tragic end of the illustrious man, Abraham Lincoln, whose death justly excited national grief, and exceedingly affected His Highness. We ardently hope and pray that with this event may end the misfortunes of the United States. In view of the friendship which unites the two countries, His Highness the Bey sends to your Excellency his portrait as a *souvenir* of his friendship, for the augmentation of which, between our respective people, His Highness has a lively interest and a warm desire. I feel myself flattered and exceedingly fortunate, that the choice of His Highness has fallen upon me, to accomplish this important and honorable mission, whose success I should regard as one of the noblest results of my life. I take pleasure in stating, on this occasion, in the presence of your Excellency, that since my arrival in this country I have, everywhere, received the most cordial and flattering greetings, and the liveliest expressions of sympathy for my country, for which I am duly grateful.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

The President replied:

General: This inauguration of national courtesies between the old continent of Africa and the new continent of America seems to us to be suggestive, and we trust that it is auspicious. I am glad that Tunis has sent us an envoy, and am especially pleased that you have been chosen by His Highness the Bey to be that minister. You are favorably known to us as a soldier and a scholar, and, above all, as a statesman devoted to the extinction of slavery. You will be able to report to His Highness the Bey that the American nation are trying a humitarian experiment. It is nothing less than this: Whether a people can save liberty and at the same time govern itself. The events, pleasing and painful, to which you have referred in your speech, and to which your government has referred so kindly in your letters of credence, were incidents of this great trial. We have accepted them as such, and while we thank God that he has saved us from the calamities which were threatened us by great crimes, we thank him for having inclined the nations of the earth to interpret these crimes and their consequences so justly. We humbly trust that our success will be beneficent not only at home, but throughout the world, because it will give assurance that, although war and conquest are so directed by Providence as to produce beneficent effects, yet that benevolence and peace are even better agencies to promote the progress of civilization. The portrait of the Bey which he has sent us, besides being interesting to us as the likeness of a national friend, is valuable too as a work of art. It is received with satisfaction, and Congress will be apprised of the gift. The Executive Government will endeavor to make your sojourn agreeable, as it will at all times be pleased to know the wishes of your government.

The letter sent by the Bey of Tunis was then presented, and the distinguished visitors were severally introduced to the President, who said that while here in their individual capacity every facility would be presented to them to make their sojourn pleasant and interesting. This was outside of the usual courtesies, and he expressed the hope that all the relations between the United States and the Barbary States may be conducted in an amicable and satisfactory manner. The remarks were interpreted in French by Consul Perry, and Secretary Seward then handed a copy of the President's speech to Gen. Hashem. The audience here terminated, the Tunisians and the President and Secretary of State shaking hands. Everybody present seemed much interested and gratified with the interview.

From New-Orleans.

New-Orleans, Monday, Oct. 30.

The steamships *Flag* and *Mississippi*, from New-York, have arrived here. They both experienced very heavy weather on the passage.

The *Mississippi* lost her cargo, books, sixty bills of lading, and her office mail-bag. She reports that she saw a large vessel sunk off Cape Carnaveral. She also saw a large quantity of wrecked stuff.

Atrocious Murder—The Captain and Driver of a Canal-Boat Assassinated.

Albany, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 30.

A most atrocious murder was committed at a place known as Bradt's Tavern or Basin, on Saturday. The Captain of the canal-boat *Alice Clark*, and her driver, were assassinated, as is supposed, by two men hired by him as deck-hands in New-York. The Captain was robbed of between two and three hundred dollars, and his body and that of his driver were thrown into the canal.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The new and very successful opera of "Crispino e la Comare will be given here to-night for the last time—or last time for the present, at all events. The announcement will certainly attract a full and fashionable audience.

IRVING HALL.—The absence of Mr. THEODORE FORMES last evening did not prevent the FORMES concert from taking place. An apology was made for the absence of the celebrated tenor, and the two brothers exerted themselves to make his non-appearance less felt. But it sorely deranged the programme and deprived it of what little lighiness and variety it ever possessed. Herr CARL FORMES was in good voice, and was especially clear and steady in the lower tones, which he has rarely delivered to greater advantage. He sang several pieces with marked approbation. Herr WILHELM FORMES, who made his debut on this occasion, possesses a fair baritone voice and uses it with spirit. He was well received by the audience. Mr. MILLS played a couple of pieces in his usual brilliant style, and was an acceptable substitute for the orchestra—which, however, should not have been announced so persistently up to the last moment

The Messieurs FORMES give their last concert on Friday next, when Mr. THEODORE FORMES will, it is confidently expected, be able to contribute his valuable assistance.

WINTER GARDEN.—A thoroughly hearty reception was extended to Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM last evening by his numerous friends. That the latter constitute no limited circle may be inferred from the fact that the theatre was crowded, and that Mr. BROUGHAM's friends are hale and hearty and of one mind, was manifest by the tumultuous applause with which they regaled themselves on every possible opportunity. We have rarely seen a more genial gathering, and we can readily believe that Mr. BROUGHAM was—as he stated in his amusing speech—thoroughly bewildered at his reception—which word, we may add, applied to the entire play, and not merely to Mr. BROUGHAM's entry in the first act. Every scene was applauded, and at the end of each act the fortunate favorite was called out. There was no one in the house, we venture to say, who did not feel pleased at this spontaneous and entirely genuine ovation to an admirable author and actor.

Both capacities are displayed to advantage in "Playing with Fire." We have not for many years had so good a piece on the New-York stage, and since Mr. BROUGHAM left there has been no one who could render justice to the part of *Doctor Savage*. The author, to be sure, measured himself for that rôle. It was considered one of his best fits, but in providing for himself he did not neglect others. Every part in the comedy is a good part, and absolutely essential to the structure of the puzzle, or the taking of it to pieces. The dialogue, too, is always spirited and amusing. But we need not dwell on the merits of a work which our readers well remember. Its revival was hastily undertaken, and the *dramatis personæ* had but short grace for study. Notwithstanding the performance was excellent. Mr. BROUGHAM was, of course, admirable, and in his amusing dilemmas with the wife of his friend, and with the partner of his own bosom, was capitally supported by Miss ROSE ETTINGE, (who was especially good in the last act, (and Mrs. C. WALCOT, Jr. Messrs. DYOTT, WALCOT, and ANDREWS were also good; and Miss MARY CARR, as the emphatic *Widow Crabsticks*, gave a great deal of asperity to the character.

The comedy has been placed carefully on the stage, and will undoubtedly enjoy a run. As we have already hinted, Mr. BROUGHAM made a few pleasant, rambling grateful remarks at its conclusion, and was again hugely applauded.

THE ALGONQUIN AND WINOOSKI.

Letter From B. F. Isherwood, Esq., Concerning the Trial of the Two Vessels.

GENERAL INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, STEAM MACHINERY, &c., U. S. N., No. 395, CANAL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Oct. 30. 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: I inclose you a communication for publication in answer to one from Mr. FORBES. I trust you will publish this as a matter of simple justice both to me and the public. I cannot be deceived in the matter, but the latter can be easily, and it is due to them to have the whole truth.

Your obedient servant,
B. F. ISHERWOOD.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 30, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of yesterday, under the head of "The Naval Trial, is a letter from Mr. P. S. FORBES, the contractor for the machinery of the *Algonquin*, in which he refuses to continue its competitive trial at the wharf with the machinery of the *Winooski*. As he alledges no reason for this refusal, it can only be considered as an admission of defeat. The facts of the case are simply as follows: Mr. FORBES, at his earnest solicitation, obtained from the Navy Department a contract to construct machinery for a "double-ender" vessel, which should equal in amount of power developed and in economy of fuel the machinery for the duplicate vessels constructed by the Bureau of Steam Engineering; the fact of such equality to be ascertained by trial, by persons appointed by the Navy Department. That these conditions are the contract is not denied by Mr. FORBES, but, on the contrary, have been expressly admitted in his numerous letters on the subject published in the TIMES. When the *Algonquin's* machinery was completed, it was offered for the contract trial, and the Navy Department appointed a board of civilian experts of the highest reputation as steam engineers, and wholly unconnected with the navy, to arrange a programme for the trial. This board consists of Messrs. EVERETT, COPELAND, BAIRD, CORYELL, WRIGHT and HIBBARD. The trials thus far have been conducted in exact conformity with the directions of the board, and of course Mr. FORBES' complaints lies against them, if against any, and not against the Navy Department. The first trial was abortive, owing to the fact that the machinery of the *Algonquin* possessed so little durability that its designer, Mr. E. N. DICKERSON, had to break down its feed apparatus after fifty-four hours' running, as an excuse for discontinuing the trial; the real cause being that the machinery would not only have been badly beaten, but completely ruined in a few hours more. As it was, three weeks were occupied in completing the repairs, with all the facilities of the New-York shops. With much trouble the *Algonquin's* machinery was once more brought to the starting post, and in seventy hours was again stopped by Mr. DICKERSON to avoid a total defeat and its destruction, which would assuredly have taken place in a few hours longer. As a proof of this, Mr. FORBES has employed the Morgan Iron Works to retube the boilers, which were utterly ruined, and to make the other necessary repairs. Mr. FORBES' refusal to continue the trial is really because his machinery cannot make a single revolution with less than two weeks of repairs. One part of his letter is a little amusing. After abusing the Navy Department for building slow steamers, and extorting a contract to build a fast one, as an example of what he could do, if the department would buy his patented machinery, he proposes to compete with a navy vessel, the *Winooska*, whose speed is notoriously from 12¼ to 13¼ knots per hour, at a speed of 8 knots per hour. He thinks the *Algonquin* could keep up with the *Winooski*, if the latter were restricted to less than two-thirds of her speed. To those who have read the letters of Messrs. FORBES and DICKERSON, published in the TIMES, in relation to what was to be the wonderful performance of the *Algonquin*, how she was to beat the *Winooski* in a few hours out of sight, how she was to tow her back and across the river in a few minutes, this last proposal of Mr. FORBES for a speed of 8 knots per hour, must indeed seem like a

"Most lame and impotent conclusion."

I add the following letter to Admiral GREGORY from Mr. EVERETT, the President of the Board of Civilian Experts. From it will be seen that the stoppage of the *Algonquin's* engine on the late trial by Mr. DICKERSON, was wholly unwarranted, and that the board ordered the next trial, which is the one Mr. FORBES now refuses to make. The truth is, and every engineer in the country knows it, that the machinery of the *Algonquin* is an utter failure, and must be removed from the vessel.

LETTER FROM MR. EVERETT.

OFFICE OF THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS, NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1865.

Rear Admiral F. H. Gregory:

SIR—Your letter of the 26th inst. has been submitted to the Board of Experts, and I am directed to reply that they do not consider that there was any proper reason for not completing the economical trial; but as it has been terminated by the stopping of the *Algonquin's* engine, that the trial for maximum power be next made, without delay, and that the designers of each machinery shall have entire charge of the operation of their machinery; also, in case there should be any disadvantage in the relative location of either vessel, that the full power trial shall be repeated after exchange of location, and that the wheels of the Winooski be [illegible] to conform to the dimensions before the accident.

Very respectfully, &c., W. E. EVERETT.

THE GREAT BASE BALL MATCH.

The Atlantics Against the Athletics—The Atlantics the Victors.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 30.

The first game in the great base ball match between the Atlantic and Athletic Clubs was played to-day.

The Atlantics were the victors.

The following is the score:

Atlantics........................21 runs
Athletics........................15 runs

Mr. T. C. KNIGHT, of the Camden Club, acted as Umpire.

The second game between these two famous clubs will be played on Monday next, on the Capitoline Grounds, Brooklyn.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Notwithstanding the short notice given, the base ball match between the Athletics and Atlantics this afternoon was witnessed by an immense number of spectators. The weather was very pleasant. The game lasted nearly three hours and a half. The Atlantics made eleven fly-catches and two home runs, and the Athletics eight fly-catches and one home run. The Atlantics were skunked once, and the Athletics four times. The Atlantics were put out at the bases eighteen times, and the Athletics ten times. The following is the score:

ATHLETICS.	Outs.	Runs	ATLANTICS.	Outs.	Runs.
Kleinfelder	4	2	Pearce	2	5
McBride	1	1	O. J. Smith	1	3
Reach	1	1	Norton	4	2
Wilkins	5	0	Pratt	4	2
Berkenstock	2	2	Crane	2	1
Laugene	3	2	S. Smith	3	2
E. A. Gaskill	3	2	Start	4	1
Smith	2	3	Galvin	3	3
Potter	3	2	Chapman	4	2
Total	27	15	Total	27	21

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantics	3	2	0	2	2	1	4	3	4	—21
Athletics	4	2	3	0	0	0	5	0	1	—15

The Pittsburgh Borgia.

CONVICTION OF MARTHA GRINDER.

From the Pittsburgh Chronicle, Oct. 28.

The Grinder poisoning case was this morning concluded in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The first act of the drama is over. Never in our recollection has the trial of any murder case attracted so much attention in this community. During the five days of the hearing of evidence, and addresses of counsel to the jury, the court-room was crowded almost to suffocation by men, women and children, drawn thither by a desire to learn the extent of this most extraordinary woman's atrocities. The evidence was entirely circumstantial, but so complete was every link in the chain of testimony, that when the last witness left the stand, a universal murmur of guilty was heard from every part of the room. The case was most ably conducted both by the Commonwealth and defence, and everything which could be done to insure her a fair and impartial trial was afforded.

Yesterday afternoon, after the charge of Judge STERRETT, the jury retired to their room for consultation as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, and at 5 o'clock had not arrived at any conclusion, when the court adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning. We are informed, by good authority, that on the first ballot the jury stood: For acquittal, six; for conviction, six. No other ballot was had until about 10 o'clock, when the vote was unanimous for conviction, but owing to the adjournment of the court, they were unable to render it until this morning.

At 9 o'clock this morning the court was opened, and in a few minutes after Mrs. MARTHA GRINDER was brought in and placed in the dock. At 9:25 the jury came in and took their seats in the jury-box.

CLERK HERRON—Gentlemen of the Jury, look upon the prisoner. Have you agreed upon a verdict?

FOREMAN—We have. We find the prisoner *guilty of murder in the first degree.*

[The verdict was now recorded as prescribed by law.]

CLERK HERRON—Gentlemen of the Jury, harken unto your verdict as the court hath recorded it. In this issue joined between the Commonwealth and MARTHA GRINDER, you say she is "guilty of murder in the first degree," and so you say all?

JURORS—We do.

JUDGE STERRETT then thanked the jury for the manner in which they had performed their arduous duties, and announced to them that they were discharged from further service, and could go to their homes.

Mrs. GRINDER, during the impressive and solemn scene, maintained the greatest composure, and when remanded to prison walked out of the court-room with a firm and elastic step, apparently indifferent to everything around her. On entering the prison she was conducted to her cell, when she requested that she might have an interview with her husband. Warden WHITE kindly granted the request, and admitted him to her cell. During their interview she became much affected and wept bitterly. GRINDER also shed tears, but did not appear to fully realize the awful position in which his wife was placed.

In company with Sheriff STEWART, we visited the cell of this unfortunate woman, shortly after the interview with her husband. She was still weeping, and protested her innocence repeatedly, saying that her neighbors had maliciously persecuted her, and on the trial had sworn falsely. She expressed considerable anxiety as to the fate of her husband, and begged the Sheriff to do all in his power to save his life, adding that he too was innocent of the charge pending against him. In answer to the inquiry "if she desired the services of a minister," she said she did, and designated Rev. MCDERMOTT, of the M. E. Church, as the person whom she wished to administer to her spiritual welfare.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Union Naturalization Committee.

The naturalization office of the Union Central Committee, No. 6 Centre-street, was closed last Friday, as none are allowed to vote who were not naturalized at least ten days previous to the election. The results achieved by the Naturalization Committee are very satisfactory. Six hundred and fourteen persons, members of the great Union party, obtained their certificates of naturalization through the above-named office, while about three hundred citizens were assisted to obtain copies of their naturalization documents which they had lost. About one hundred more persons called at the office, but could not be naturalized, as they had not declared their intention to become citizens. These nearly all then made that declaration, and will be naturalized two years hence. Four hundred and forty-eight of these new citizens, or 73 per cent., had served in the army, and had been honorably discharged. We learn that Tammany Hall has not naturalized more than about one hundred and fifty returned soldiers, which would indicate that three-fourths of our returning heroes will prove themselves as loyal and patriotic citizens as they were brave soldiers in the army of freedom.

Independent Nomination.

BARTHOLOMEW O'CONNOR FOR JUDGE OF THE MARINE COURT.

Judge BARTHOLOMEW O'CONNOR, having been nominated by conventions largely representing the voters of this city for the position of Justice of the Marine Court for the short term, the undersigned, members of the Bar of New-York, irrespective of party, earnestly present Judge O'CONNOR to the suffrage of their fellow-citizens as one eminently qualified from ability, integrity and judicial experience to become the successor of the late lamented Judge MCCARTHY.

Charles O'Conor,	Wm. Fullerton,
James T. Brady,	S. J. Tilden,
Henry Hilton,	George Shea,
Wm. M. Evarts,	Albert Matthews,
Charles Tracy,	Alex. W. Bradford,
Wm. E. Curtis,	and others.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1865.

German Republican Central Committee.

At a meeting of this committee, held at headquarters, which was very largely attended, resolutions were unanimously adopted ratifying the nomination of Mr. J. DITTENHOEFER for Justice of Marine Court, and pledging to him the united and enthusiastic support of the Germans of the City of New-York. A committee of one from each ward was appointed to act in conjunction with a Central Committee of seven to make all necessary arrangements and adopt all measures that may tend to insure the election of Mr. DITTENHOEFER.

The Central Campaign Committee will meet daily at Held's Hotel, No. 31 Bowery.

United Service Society.

The Assembly Convention for this society in the Ninth District (Sixteenth Ward) met on Saturday evening. Col. GEORGE D. KELLOGG, heretofore nominated for the Assembly, declined being a candidate, on account of his professional and other engagements. The Convention thereupon unanimously indorsed the nomination of HENRY F. RANNEY, Esq., for that position.

The Fire Department.

ANOTHER NEW COMPANY ORGANIZED—MORE OLD COMPANIES RELIEVED.

The Board of Metropolitan Fire Commissioners held their regular meeting yesterday morning. Present, Commissioners PINCKNEY, ABBE, ENGS and BROWN. A very full attendance of those interested in the proceedings of the board was present.

The board organized a new steam engine company to be known as Metropolitan No. 34, located at No. 286 West Thirty-third-street, WILLIAM P. DANIELS, Foreman. They also organized a surburban engine company, of 60 members, to be known as Metropolitan No. 40, and located at Carmansville, WM. HARRIS, Foreman. They also organized a hook and ladder company, on the same plan, to be known as Hook and Ladder Company No. [illegible], at Carmansville, [illegible] MCDERMOTT, Foreman.

The board relieved from duty the following companies: Engines—Nos. 27, 31, 38, 43, 18, 37. Hose—Nos. 43, 42, 40, 55. Hook and Ladder—Nos. 17, 6, 15, 39, 44, and the members to be discharged on the 10th November.

The Committee on Finance reported favorably on a long list of bills, amounting in the aggregate to about $60,000, and the same were adopted by the board. On motion the board then adjourned to Wednesday, at 3 P. M.

The Balloons.

Yesterday was a most delightful day for cable ascensions in the war balloon, and many visitors availed themselves of the circumstance. Among the visitors who gained a bird's eye view of New-York were Gen. GEO. B. STONEMAN, the distinguished cavalry officer of the West, and his wife. The General was the first officer who accompanied Prof. LOWE on his army ascensions in 1862, from before Richmond, and the two thus gained the first glimpse of the rebel capital from cloud land.

There will be a detached ascension, from the aeronautic amphitheatre, on Wednesday, and the long-talked of "wedding in the air" will take place on Saturday, the 4th November. This will certainly prove the greatest card of the balloon season, and great preparations are being made accordingly.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. B. F. Sweet, of Wisconsin; Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia; Hon. Wm. D. Kelly, of Philadelphia, and C. L. Wilson, Esq., of the Chicago *Journal*, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Right Rev. Bishop Kip, of California, is in town, and stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. S. E. Chittenden, of New-York; Hon. S. B. Moore, of Pennsylvania; Hon. J. Northrup and wife, of Alabama, and Judge F. D. Hughes, of Hartford, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mr. Brydges and party, eminent railroad men of Canada, arrived in town to-day, and are stopping at the Brevoort House. These gentlemen are here for the purpose of conferring with Sir Morton Peto.

Messrs. Ignatius Sargeant and J. A. Spooner of Boston, are also at the Brevoort House.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE POLICE COURTS.—Sergt. S. B. SMITH, of the Ninth Ward, has at the Charles-street Police-station, for identification, a very valuable gold watch, which he took, yesterday morning, from one CHARLES MYLOY, who had offered to sell it in a lager-bier saloon, at No. 71 Eighth-avenue, for $15. The hook and part of the chain are wanting, and MALOY had no key that fitted the watch; Sergt. SMITH, therefore, inferred that MALOY had stolen it, and took him into custody. The prisoner was committed for examination by Justice DODGE....ALICE BAKER, of Greene-street, appeared at Jefferson Market yesterday, and made oath that, on the night of the 29th instant, while she was crossing the intersection of Wooster and Grand streets, JOHN MCNAMEE and CHARLES BUCK assaulted and robbed her, taking a gold watch of the value of $30. The accused, who are youths of nineteen and twenty years respectively, were taken into custody by Officer RICHARD HOLLOWAY, and committed by Justice DODGE....At the Tombs, before Justice DOWLING, one of the *St. John's* waiters was committed for an alleged robbery at the time of the explosion.

MISS DICKINSON'S LECTURE.—Miss ANNA E. DICKINSON will talk Radicalism at the Cooper Institute this evening, and will no doubt draw a full house, as usual.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.—Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW will speak at Morrisania Hall, in the village of Morrisania, this evening.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Three young men named JAMES MCCORMICK, GEORGE BURNS and THOMAS MCNAMARA were brought before Justice MOREHOUSE yesterday on the charge of brutally beating and attempting to rob JEFFERSON JARVIS, a colored man, of a watch. The evening previous JARVIS was in conversation with PATRICK MULLEN, in front of the latter's house in Division-avenue, near Johnson-street. The accused came up and without provocation knocked JARVIS down, and then throwing themselves on his prostrate body, strangled him nearly to death. They attempted to take his watch, but the chain was so strong that they were compelled to desist for fear of being arrested in the act by the police, who were hastening to the place in answer to the alarm given by MULLEN. The assailants took to their heels, but were soon overtaken and conducted to the Forty-fourth Precinct Station-house. They were committed in full to await the action of the Grand Jury.

FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner LYNCH held an inquest yesterday upon the body of MICHAEL TRACY, who was found drowned in the Atlantic Dock Basin the day previous. The deceased, it appears, accidentally fell overboard some ten days since, and although efforts were made to discover the body, it was not found until it floated to the surface, near the spot where he fell in. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered. Deceased leaves a family residing at No. 206 Hamilton-avenue.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Mr. EDWARD WILSON, accompanied by a friend, was attacked at the corner of Fulton and Columbia streets, on Sunday night, by two fellows, who robbed him of a watch worth $40. Mr. WILSON' friend was also assaulted. One of the alleged assailants, named JOHN MCLEAN, was subsequently arrested. The other one escaped with the watch.

THE BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—The members of the Board of Aldermen are kept so busy in preparing for the election that they have no time to hold regular meetings. The board adjourned for want of quorum yesterday afternoon. A similar State of affairs prevented a meeting on the Monday previous. There will probably be no meeting now until the week after election.

SLIGHT FIRE.—About 6 o'clock last evening a fire originated from a gaslight in PETTET's dry goods-store, corner of Bridge and Sands streets. The flames were speedily suppressed. Damage trifling.

A BIG MORNING'S WORK.—Justice CORNWELL, of the Police Court, disposed of about seventy-five cases yesterday morning, mostly for assault and battery and drunkenness.

WASHING MACHINES AND CLOTHES WRINGERS.—The process of washing and wringing clothes greatly needs the aid of labor-saving machines. The clothes wringer has come into general use, and no one who has seen or used them doubts their utility both as labor savers and clothes savers. But most washing machines have proved failures by being too hard to operate, or in destroying the clothes by rubbing them between two irregular surfaces. The Doty Clothes Washer, it is claimed, avoids both of these difficulties, being easy to operate, doing the work rapidly and with less injury to the clothes than by the old process of hand-washing. We notice the first premium at the Fair of the American Institute, just closed, was awarded to the "Universal Clothes Wringer," and to Doty's Clothes Washer.—*New-York Tribune.*

Her mirror may satisfy a lady that her dress is faultless—that all that can fascinate the eye is combined in her costume—but yet she will not consider herself irresistible until she has added the crowning charm to her attractions, by sprinkling Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" on her lace handkerchief. —*Portland Press.*

[Advertisement.]

THE NUPTIAL TIE

has been described as a knot fixed with the tongue which the teeth cannot unloose. But the teeth themselves, if beautiful by the aid of SOZODONT, are powerful agents in producing the fascination which leads to marriage. The charm, to which this delicious preparation lends to the breath, too, has a decidedly hymenial tendency, White teeth and a pure breath! What heart can resist them?

[Advertisement.]

SPECIAL NOTICE.—GOLDSMITH'S penmanship, bookkeeping, &c., No. 756 Broadway. Last day for receiving pupils at half-prices. The regular charges will be resumed and Winter sessions commenced to-morrow, Nov. 1. Open this evening until 9 o'clock.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Throat Diseases.—"We would call attention to 'Brown's Bronchial Troches.' We have found them efficacious in allaying Irritation in the Throat and Bronchia, and would recommend them to the attention of Public Speakers and others troubled with affections of the Throat. They are also an excellent remedy for Hoarseness resulting from cold."—*Congregationalist, Boston.*

Demulcent.

HONEY, GLYCERINE AND PALM SOAPS.
J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK, Manufacturer of every style of Staple and Toilet Soaps.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

A Silent Sewing Machine. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 699 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

The Florence Company's Lock Stitch Machine, the only machine having the reversible feed movement, was awarded the highest premium, gold medal, at the late exhibition of the American Institute.

Copy of Report of Committee on Sewing Machines.

The Florence Sewing Machine Company, No. 505 Broadway, for the best Family Sewing Machine.

Reasons:

1. Its simplicity and great range of work.

2. Its making four different stitches, viz.: the lock, knot, double lock and double knot.

3. The reversible feed motion, operated by simply turning a thumb-screw, enabling the operator to run the work from right to left or left to right, and perfectly self-fastening to the end of the seam.

4. The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.

5. The rapidity of its working, and the quality of the work done.

6. Its self-adjusting tension.—*New-York World.*

A Terrible Explosion on Board the Beautiful North River Steamer *St. John*—A Number of Passengers Scalded—They are Taken to Their Homes and Treated by a Physician in the Regular Way—Still They Get No Relief—Their Agony is Intense.—The great problem to be solved in this age is, "how shall the sufferers from Burns and Scalds be relieved of this fearful torture?" Throw aside your prejudices for one moment, and we will tell you *a certain cure*. Hundreds of thousands of cases have been relieved and cured by this article. We refer to DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, and it does what no other medicine can. It relieves the intolerable agony of Burns and Scalds in five minutes. No one who has ever yet tried it has known it to fail. It is sure, perfectly free from poison, and we are glad to say can be found at any druggist's at the low price of 25 cents a box. Regular physicians all over the country are beginning to use it in their practice, and many families would not be without it for a moment. It is certainly cheap, and a trial will convince the most doubtful.

Latest from Egypt.

THE EGYPTIAN LOTUS,

a new and exquisite perfume for the handkerchief. Cleopatra and the ladies of the present day using the same perfume. Price ONE DOLLAR a bottle.

Manufactured by F. A. PENNEY,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

To be had of Helmbold, No. 594 Broadway; Hegeman & Co., Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and 4th-av., corner 17th-st.; Caswell, Mack & Co., 5th-av. Hotel; J. C. Rushton, corner Broadway and 23th-st., and all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

E. A. LOVEJOY, Agent, No. 93 Fulton-st., N. Y.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.
Manufacturers of Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c.
Also, Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by
ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents,
No. 287 Pearl-st., New-York.

Vanderlip & Taylor,
Late
A. RANKIN & CO.,
No. 96 Bowery,
No. 185 5th-av.,
and No. 939 Broadway,
Corner 22d-st.

A great assortment of SILKS, MERINO and WOOLLEN UNDER-GARMENTS for Fall and Winter.
Gloves of all kinds,
Ties, Scarfs,
Cardigan Jackets, etc.
Dress Shirts to order.

Hall's Vegetable
SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER
is the best article known to preserve the hair.

It will positively restore gray hair to its original color It keeps the hair from falling out. It is the best dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair healthy, soft and glossy. Price $1. For sale by all druggists. DEMAS BARNES & CO., Wholesale Agents.

Won't Use Any Other.
WEBSTER'S VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR is the greatest blessing to those whose hair has turned gray from any cause ever yet discovered.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New-York,
General Agents.

To the Ladies.
Use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, which is prompt, infallible and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists. Price, $2 a bottle. Send for circular.

Second-hand Safes,
In large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cuta- AWAY AND ZOUAVE SUITS by the thousand at reasonable prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability; Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

An Opening of New Styles in Children's fancy hats may be said to take place weekly at GENIN'S; for not a week passes that he does not add something new to his copious Fall and Winter assortments.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Mantel Ornaments, Vases, &c., in China, Parian and Bohemian ware, new and splendid patterns; also 1,000 articles of fancy goods, all offered at the lowest market prices. HADLEY'S, Cooper Institute, middle the block.

A $3,000 horse Saved by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, which connected the stable with the bell in the sleeping room. E. HOLMES, 198 Broadway.

Everdell's Wedding and Visiting Cards. No. 302 Broadway, N. Y. Orders by mail carefully packed and sent by express to any part of the country.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents. Black or Brown. Reliable. Depot No. 66 John-st. Sold by druggists everywhere.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

The Universal Clothes-Wringer, with cog-wheels. Warranted the best in use. Salesmen wanted everywhere. R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Ag't, 347 Broadway

Finkle & Lyon's Improved Sewing Machine—For tailoring, shoe-fitting, manufacturing gloves, corsets, &c., No. 538 Broadway.

MARRIED.

ANDRUS—MEAD.—On Thursday, Oct. 26, at the Elm-place Congregational Church, Brooklyn, L. I., by Rev. W. A. Bartlett, Pastor, Mr. WALLACE R. ANDRUS, of East Berlin, Conn., and Miss ANNIE MEAD, of Brooklyn.

BRITT—SCOTT.—On Monday, Oct. 30, by Rev. John Cornell, at the residence of the bride's parents, Astoria, L. I., Col. JAMES W. BRITT and LIBBIE, youngest daughter of John Scott, Esq.

BLYTH—COWLES.—At Rhinebeck, N. Y., on Thursday morning, Oct. 26, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. George H. Walsh, HENRY A. BLYTH, of Buenos Ayres, S. A., and LOUISE M., eldest daughter of William S. Cowles, Esq., of the former place.

HAIG—BAKER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 27, by Rev. A. H. Brown, Capt. JAMES W. HAIG, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. SARAH BAKER, at the house of her uncle, Mr. Samuel Dally, Woodbridge, N. J.

LIVINGSTON—MCCARTY.—On Monday, Aug. 17, 1863, by Rev. John B. Hagany, MORTIMER LIVINGSTON and Miss MARIA MCCARTY. Remarried in the Church of the Nativity, 2d-av., by Rev. Father Everett, MORTIMER LIVINGSTON and Miss MCCARTY, both of this city.

MALTBIE—BUNCE.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 18, by Rev. Samuel J. Cornelius, at the residence of the bride's parents, WILLIAM E. MALTBIE and Miss M. JOSEPHINE BUNCE, daughter of N. R. Bunce, and granddaughter of the late Major John J. Suffern, of Haverstraw, N. Y.

WARDLOW—WOTHERSPOON.—On Thursday, Oct. 26, at Christ Church, New-Brighton, by Rev. P. P. Irving, Rev. WILLIAM WARDLOW and JANE M., daughter of Mr. George Wotherspoon, all of this city.

DIED.

AYLWIN.—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, Oct. 28, GEORGE AYLWIN, in the 37th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, 31st inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of Mr. Jackson, 129th-st., the third house from 7th-av.

BLAIR.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 29, JAMES BLAIR, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the 18th-st. M. E. Church, corner 5th-av. and 18th-st., South Brooklyn.

BAKER.—Suddenly, in this city, on Saturday, Oct. 28, JNO. BAKER, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 316 Delancey-st., on Tuesday, 31st inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

CADWELL.—[illegible] morning, Oct. 30, CAROLINE M., wife of Elisha J. Cadwell, and daughter of Thomas R. and Rachel Odell.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Madison-square Presbyterian Church.

DUTTON.—On Monday, Oct. 30, at the residence of his father, Meredith, Delaware County, N. Y., Y. B. DUTTON, late of this city.

FENN.—At New-Haven, Conn., on Friday, Sept. 29, after a lingering illness, Mrs. ALMIRA FENN, widow of the late Jason Fenn, of this city, New-York.

Funeral services took place at her late residence Oct. 3.

GILES.—On Monday, Oct. 30, JOSEPH P. GILES, son of Gilbert Giles, of Brooklyn, E. D.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

HALSEY.—On Monday, Oct. 30, JERUSHA, widow of Benjamin C. Halsey, in the 88th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her daughter, No. 430 West 34th-st., on Thursday, Nov. 2, at 1 o'clock P. M.

LYON.—On Sunday, Oct. 29, from injuries received by the explosion on board of the steamer *St. John*, FRANCIS J. LYON, aged 31 years. Also, on Monday, at 1 A. M., J. MARY IMOGENE LYON, wife of the above, and only daughter of Edward and Martha Greene.

The relatives and friends of the family, together with those of John R. and Richard C. Greene, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., opposite Grove, this day, (Tuesday,) the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

MARTIN.—In this city, on Saturday, Oct. 28, WILLIE T. W., only child of Rufus L. and Margaret Martin, aged 1 year, 1 month and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 521 Grand-st., on Tuesday, 31st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

MUIR.—On Saturday, Oct. 28, LEWIS MUIR, son of the late D. Austin Muir, in the 29th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) Oct. 31, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his mother, at Factoryville, Staten Island. Boat leaves Pier No. 19, foot of Dey-st., at 12 o'clock M.

NORTHROP.—On Monday, Oct. 30, from scalds received on board steamer *St. John*, Oct. 29, SANDFORD W. NORTHROP, aged 31 years, 2 months and 17 days.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 53 Spencer-st., Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 1½ o'clock.

OWEN.—In this city, on Saturday morning, Oct. 28, Miss LUCRETIA OWEN, aged 49 years.

The remains were taken to Bedford, Westchester County, for interment.

PECK.—On Monday, Oct. 30, FLORENCE, youngest daughter of Charles B. and Frances B. Peck, aged 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 348 Sackett-st., Brooklyn, without further notice.

SWEENEY.—On Monday, Oct. 30, REBECCA H. GILLESPIE, wife of Gillespie Sweeney.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Silentia Lodge No. 198, of F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 161 East 21st-st., on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SCHULTZ.—At Baltimore, on Sunday, Oct. 29, JAMES L. SCHULTZ, aged 45 years.

His remains will be interred in the vault of his brother, Alexander H. Schultz, at Rhinebeck, on Wednesday, at 12 M.

SCHAMBURG.—At Enghien, France, on Wednesday, Oct. 11, suddenly, OSCAR T., eldest son of T. G. and Caroline Schamburg, of Staten Island, aged 10 years.

VAN SICKLIN.—On Monday, Oct. 30, SARAH W. VAN SICKLIN, in the 83d year of her age.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's papers.

WRIGHT.—Suddenly, on Monday, Oct. 30, AARON WRIGHT, in the 53d year of his age.

Funeral services at the house of his nephew, Andrew Bailey, No. 26 Elliott-place, near De Kalb-av., Brooklyn, this Tuesday P. M., at 7 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Yorktown, Westchester County, for interment.

YOUNG.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Oct. 26, GIDEON J. YOUNG, a native of Springfield, Mass.

His remains were interred in the Evergreens Cemetery.

☞ Springfield, Mass., Norwich, Conn., and Providence papers please copy.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS desire to direct the attention of the Trade and the public to their various editions of

TENNYSON'S POEMS,

all of which are published by special arrangement with the author, and all of which are COMPLETE, containing all the recent published Poems, with Mr. Tennyson's latest corrections.

"It is my wish that with Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS alone the right of publishing my books in America should rest." ALFRED TENNYSON.

COMPLETE EDITIONS OF TENNYSON
PUBLISHED BY
TICKNOR & FIELDS,
BOSTON.

I. POCKET EDITION. 1 vol. 18mo. With Portrait. Price $1 50.
II. BLUE AND GOLD EDITION. 2 vols. 32mo. With Portrait. Price $2 50.
III. CABINET EDITION. 2 vols. 18mo. With Portrait. Printed on laid paper. Price $3 50.
IV. LIBRARY EDITION. 3 vols. 16mo. With Portrait. Bound in brown muslin, to match Longfellow and other poets. Price $4 50.
V. FARRINGFORD EDITION. With Portrait and 3 Steel Plates. 2 vols. 16mo. Tinted paper, morocco cloth, beveled boards and gilt top. Price $5.
VI. ONE VOLUME FARRINGFORD EDITION. With Portrait and Steel Plate. Printed on the finest quality of white paper, and bound in muslin, with gilt edges. Price $4.
This Edition is just ready.
VII. ILLUSTRATED FARRINGFORD EDITION. With Portrait and Steel Plate, and Sixty-four full-page Illustrations on Wood, by various English and American Artists. Containing also many ornaments and embellishments from wood-blocks. 1 vol. 4to. Bound in Morocco cloth, with gilt edges.
This Edition will be ready on Nov. 8.

ALL THE FOREGOING EDITIONS WILL BE FOR SALE IN FINE BINDINGS.

EDITIONS OF ENOCH ARDEN.

Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS also publish the following editions of ENOCH ARDEN:

ILLUSTRATED EDITION. Printed on Tinted Paper, with Portrait Vignette Title, and Nineteen Illustrations. 1 vol. Small 4to. Price $2.
SIXTEENMO EDITION. Wich Six Illustrations. 1 vol. Price $1.
BLUE AND GOLD EDITION. With a Biographical Sketch of the Poet. 1 vol. 32mo. Price $1.
The 16mo. and Blue and Gold Editions include "Aylmer's Field" and the other recent Poems.
PAMPHLET EDITION. With three illustrations. Price, 25 cents.

IN PREPARATION.

A NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF ENOCH ARDEN, with twenty illustrations on wood by ARTHUR HUGHES. Published by arrangement with the English publishers.

ELEGANT HOLIDAY VOLUMES.

Messrs. T. & F. have also the following illustrated volumes for the holiday sales:

IDYLS OF THE KING. With thirty-one illustrations from drawings on wood by S. EYTINGE, Jr., and S. COLMAN, Jr. 1 vol., 4to. Printed on fine tinted paper, and handsomely bound in Morocco cloth, richly stamped, gilt edges. Price, $5.
READY NOV. 3.

GEMS FROM TENNYSON. Being a selection of his more popular poems. With thirty-two illustrations from drawings by leading American and English Artists. 1 vol., 4to. Uniform with the "Idyls." Price, $5.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
No. 124 Tremont-st., Boston.

NOW READY.
TENNYSON'S POEMS
ILLUSTRATED.
A new and complete edition of
THE POEMS
OF
ALFRED TENNYSON,
Poet Laureate of England,
illustrated with
ORIGINAL DESIGNS
BY HAMMOND BILLINGS,
whose drawings made the Artist Edition of
ENOCH ARDEN,
so popular last season.

It will contain ALL of his poems, and be the finest edition published on this or the other side of the Atlantic.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

A BEAUTIFUL VOLUME.
JNO. WILEY & SON, NO. 535 BROADWAY,
Publish this day:
PRECIOUS THOUGHTS—MORAL AND RELIGIOUS, gathered from the works of John Ruskin, by Mrs. L. C. TUTHILL, editor of "Beauties of Ruskin."
"A very sea of thought," &c.—CARLYLE.
1 vol. 12mo, beveled boards, gilt head, $2.
At wholesale and retail.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.—10,000 photograph albums on hand at our price; 10,000 books on theology, history, &c., at your price; 50,000 stereoscopic pictures and drawings, &c., at any price. LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st., below Beekman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
CURES
All diseases of the
THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.
For sale by
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York,
S. W. FOWLE & SON, Proprietors, Boston,
And by all Druggists.

FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
Of the latest styles, consisting of
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER SUITES, in rosewood, walnut and maple, retailing at manufacturers' prices, at
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WARE-ROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between the Bowery and 2d-av.
All goods warranted.

GOLD PENCILS AND PENS,
FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, to THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

ADVICE TO MEN.—DON'T PAY $4 50 EACH for shirts before, at least, examining the celebrated SEA ISLAND, an elegant, soft-finish shirt, made by SMITH & FOWLER, No. 39 Warren-st., and retailed in this city only at No. 379 Broadway, corner White-st., and at No. 3 Park-row, opposite the Astor House. Price $42 per dozen, or $3 50 each. Also for sale, at the two places mentioned, a large lot of gents' warm cloth gloves, from auction, at 75c. and $1.

MONOGRAMS IN VARIOUS COLORS.—A rich and beautiful style, just introduced; wedding cards, new styles. GIMBREDE'S, Nos. 588 and 872 Broadway.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD Scales and Wilder's Salamander Safes. No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
XIIth, XIXth, XXth, XXIId and XXIIId Wards.
FOR SENATOR,
THOMAS MURPHY.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1865.

Legal Bureau of the Association.	*Sanitary Bureau of the Association.*
CHARLES O'CONOR,	JOS. M. SMITH, M. D.,
DANIEL LORD,	JAS. ANDERSON, M. D.,
FRANCIS B. CUTTING,	ED. DELAFIELD, M. D.,
S. WEIR ROOSEVELT,	WILL'RD PARKER, M. D.,
MURRAY HOFFMAN,	ALONZO CLARK, M. D.,
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	STEPHEN SMITH, M. D.,
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The Council of the Citizens' Association.

JAMES BROWN,	WM. M. VERMILYE,
ALEX. T. STEWART,	JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
JNO. JACOB ASTOR, Jr.,	WM. E. DODGE,
PETER COOPER,	ROBT. B. ROOSEVELT,
W. R. VERMILYE,	JONATHAN STURGES,
NATHANIEL SANDS,	JAMES M. BROWN,
J. F. D. LANIER,	EDWIN HOYT,
CHARLES A. SECOR,	J. BOORMAN JOHNSTON.

To the Voters of the City and County of New-York:

The Citizens' Association recommend for your suffrages and support at the polls, Nov. 7, 1865, the following candidates for the Judiciary:

Supreme Court.
DANIEL P. INGRAHAM.
Superior Court.
ANTHONY L. ROBERTSON.
JAMES MONCRIEF.
Court of Common Pleas.
CHARLES P. DALY.
Marine Court.
HENRY ALKER, full term.
BARTHOLOMEW O'CONNOR, for vacancy.

In the selection of these candidates we have been controlled by no party spirit, and we believe their election will secure Judges to preside in our Courts who will administer justice without fear or favor.

Each of them, tried by years of public service, has proved faithful to his trust, and their learning, integrity and ability entitle them to your confidence and support.

In their election you will secure an independent, capable and honest judiciary—one of the surest safeguards of republican government.

JAMES BROWN,
President of the Citizens' Association.
ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, Secretary.
ALEXANDER T. STEWART,
WM. H. WEBB,
ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT,
DORMAN B. EATON,
HENRY HILTON,
DAVID DOWS,
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
NATHANIEL SANDS,
GEO. F. NOYES,
GEO. BLISS, Jr.,
C. R. ROBERT,
CYRUS LAWTON,
CHARLES TRACY,

Committee on Nominations appointed at a meeting of the Citizens' Association, held at No. 813 Broadway, Oct. 10, 1865.

REPUBLICAN UNION
AND
CITIZENS' NOMINATION.
FOR SENATOR,
SIXTH DISTRICT,
Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards,
ABRAHAM LENT.
Headquarters, No. 95 6th-av.

ONE GRAND UNION RALLY!
SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The Union citizens of the Nineteenth Ward, and all in favor of supporting the administration of
ANDREW JOHNSON,
and the nominees of the Union State, County and Judiciary Conventions, are invited to assemble in
MASS MEETING
AT LANDMAN'S HAMILTON PARK,
69th-st. and 3d-av.,
On TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31,
To ratify the same, and to respond to the nominations of
THOMAS MURPHY,
For Senator of the Seventh District, and
ADOLF LEVINGER,
For Member of Assembly.

The following eminent speakers have been invited, and are confidently expected to address the meeting:
Hon. HORACE GREELEY,
Hon. ABRAM WAKEMAN,
Hon. WM. A. DARLING,
Gen. PATRICK HENRY JONES,
Gen. GEO. W. PALMER,
Col. JAMES R. O'BEIRNE,
Col. THOMAS B. VAN BUREN,
Judge A. J. DITTENHOFFER,
HENRY RICHARDS, Esq.
N. H. BABCOCK, Esq.

A fine band of music will be in attendance.
And choice singing by the "Social Manner Choir," who have generously volunteered.
SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES.
RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!
GEO. B. VAN BRUNT,
Chairman Union Association,
Sixteenth Assembly District.
CYRUS T. FROST, Secretary.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION
For Supervisor,
ANDREW BLEAKLEY.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

At a regular meeting of the United Service Society, held at No. 435 4th-av., on Monday evening, 30th inst., ALVIN ROSE, Esq., was unanimously nominated as our candidate for the Assembly.
Major GEO. M. VAN DUSER, Chairman.
Private JAMES RILEY, Secretary.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC, MOZART, McKEON AND CITIZEN'S NOMINATION
FOR JUSTICE OF THE MARINE COURT,
for the unexpired term of the late Judge McCarthy,
BARTHOLOMEW O'CONNOR.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, 16TH WARD.
For Member of Assembly,
HENRY F. RANNEY.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
(10th, 11th, 13th, 17th Wards.)
FOR SENATOR,
GILBERT C. DEANE.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.—FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, XXIst WARD.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
ALVIN ROSE.

A PUBLIC MEETING WILL BE HELD on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, at 7½ o'clock at Bleecker Buildings, to respond to the nominations of Abram Lent for Senator of the Sixth Senatorial District and Thomas E. Stewart for member of Assembly of the Seventh Assembly District. Eminent speakers will address the meeting.
CHAS. W. DARLING,
Chairman Committee on Public Meetings.
GEORGE W. JAQUES, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GAS FIXTURES AND LAMPS.

An extensive and choice selection of new patterns of chandeliers, hall lights, brackets, nude figures and portables in bronze, gilt, fire gilt and glass; special designs furnished and chandeliers, &c., made to order in our own factory.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS,
WHITE AND DECORATED,
RICH CUT AND PLAIN GLASSWARE.
Tea sets, toilet sets, &c., in great variety.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

CHAPPED HANDS AND FACE, SORE LIPS, CHILBLAINS' &c.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR-ICE WITH GLYCERINE cures chapped hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, New-York.

DR. SHERWOOD'S TRUSS,
NO. 545 BROADWAY.
Has no spring round the body to chafe; is the only radical cure truss known, because the only one that can be worn in bed without pain.
SUPPORTERS
for the abdomen, the prolapsed uterus and rectum, which will do their work without any annoyance.

ARNOUXS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 669 Broadway, corner 4th-st.,
Have just received a full stock of elegant fancy cassimeres, Irish frieze, all colors, French and English beavers, &c., &c., which they get up in their usual superior manner, at very moderate prices.

FINGER RINGS
of all kinds, DIAMOND, PEARL, RUBY, EMERALD, GARNET, OPAL, CARBUNCLE and other stones, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, to FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LECTURE.
Its Wonderful Peculiarities, Aborigines, Gold Fields, &c. A lecture by JOHN HOLDEN, a native of Australia, at Cooper Institute, THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8 P. M. Tickets 25 cents each, at the principal bookstores.

MINERALS! MINERALS!
Of all kinds, from all parts of the world, for sale in large or small quantities, or purchased and exchanged, by E. SEYMOUR, No. 52 Beekman-st.

IVORY AND PEARL SLEEVE BUTTONS, studs, belt buckles, scarf pins, jewelry, tooth brushes, &c. The finest assortment in the city, wholesale and retail. WM. M. WELLING, importer and manufacturer, No. 571 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan.

EMPLOYMENT.—YOUNG MEN DESIROUS OF doing good and engaging in a profitable agency, may address, with stamp, FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

ANNA E. DICKINSON—AT THE COOPER Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31. For particulars see advertisement under head of lectures.

FINANCIAL.

GLOBE MUTUAL COAL COMPANY

Coal at Actual Cost to Shareholders,
TO PARTIES SUBSCRIBING IMMEDIATELY,
SHARES, $8. PAR VALUE, $10.
WHICH ENTITLES THE PARTY TO ONE TON OF COAL AT THE ACTUAL COST.
SEE PROSPECTUS OF THE COMPANY.
OFFICE,
Nos. 64 Broadway and 19 New-st.,
NEAR WALL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

STERLING EXCHANGE.
DRAWN ON BARING BROS & CO., LONDON,
in sums to suit, for sale by
BLAKE BROS. & CO.
No. 28 State-st., Boston, and
No. 17 Wall-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS,
UNITED STATES EXPRESS.
Stock wanted at highest market rates.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

THE
AMERICAN LAND CO. AND AGENCY,
NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Rooms Nos. 11 and 12.
JOHN A. ANDREW, President.
FRANK E. HOWE, Vice-President and General Agent.

RUSSIAN EXTENSION TELEGRAPH,
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH
Stocks wanted at market rates, by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

W. H. M. SISTARE,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6. Government securities, stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange, exclusively, on commission.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

THE HARMONY MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $600,000.
(Represented by the lands owned by the company.)
Divided into 60,000 shares, the par value of which is fixed at $10 each.
Of these, 12,500 are appropriated for working capital.

OFFICERS:
President.....................Mr. DAVID B. TURNER.
Vice-Presid't and Treasurer....Mr. MARTIN G. BATES.
Secretary..........................Mr. JOHN H. ROLSTON.
Attorneys..............PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY.

DIRECTORS:
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President of the Central National Bank.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, President of the Bank of North America.
NOAH L. WILSON, President of the American National Bank.
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, of F. Schuchardt & Sons, bankers.
NATHAN CHANDLER, of John Munroe & Co., bankers.
WM. H. TOWNSEND, Treasurer of the Sterling Iron Company.
DAVID B. TURNER, of New-York.

Each share will be entitled, from the coal mined by the company in any one year, to its proportionate share of said coal so mined at cost, not exceeding one ton per share, (or the profits thereon,) and a dividend of the profits from the product, beyond the amount delivered on the shares.

The property of this company is situated between the town of Scranton, Penn., and the Wyoming Valley Railroad and Coal Company's property, about one mile from Scranton, and adjoining the Wyoming Railroad and Coal Company. It is free and unincumbered, and the company has no debt of any kind. It is one of the best coal properties in the valley, being estimated to contain seven millions of tons of coal, almost the whole of which is above water level, and capable of producing from 100,000 to 150,000 tons a year.

Any shareholder not wishing to take his coal can have it sold by the company for his account, and receive the profit.

Subscriptions for a limited number of shares received by WILSON, GIBSON & CO.,
No. 80 Broadway, New-York.

LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK,
LIMITED.
INCORPORATED UNDER "THE JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES ACT OF 1862," OF GREAT BRITAIN.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, OR $5,000,000,
Of which £100,000, or $500,000, is paid up as Present Capital, and will be increased as THE Growth of the business requires.

The Founders and Proprietors of the Bank are:
Messrs. BISCHOFFSHEIM, GOLDSCHMIDT & CO., London.
Messrs. FRUHLING & GOSCHEN, London.
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Messrs. STERN BROTHERS, London.
Mr. FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THE BANK OF SAXE MEININGEN, Saxe Meiningen.
Mr. JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Mr. SIGISMUND SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Head Office, No. 22 OLD BROAD-ST., LONDON.
London Bankers, THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Manager at San Francisco, MILTON S. LATHAM.
New-York Agency, No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

LOCAL DIRECTORS—SAN FRANCISCO:
W. B. JOHNSTON, Agent Liverpool and London Insurance Company.
HENRY CARLTON, Jr., Merchant.
A. EHRHORN, Merchant of Hellmann, Bros. & Co.

The above Bank is prepared to transact, in London and San Francisco, all kinds of general Banking and Exchange business between said cities, and all parts of the world.

Special attention paid to collections, purchases of real estate and mining shares, and investments of all kinds in California.

AGENTS IN NEW-YORK:
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

TO MUTUAL COAL COMPANIES.
COAL LANDS TO LEASE.
The SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY are now prepared to make leases on their lands in Foster Township, Schuylkill County, Penn.

These lands are located in the very best portion of the Heckscher Basin, having over four miles run on the Daniel, Crosby, Lealor and all the veins known in that Basin, both above and below water level.

Favorable leases, with an abundance of timber for mining purposes, will be made to good tenants on application to ELISHA A. PACKER, Trinity Buildings, or CHARLES H. MILLS, at the office of the company, No. 2 Nassau-st., over Continental Bank, New-York.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 10, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapters 236, Laws of 1859, and 170, Laws of 1865, that the circulating notes issued to THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, a banking association, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at The Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the said The Importers' and Traders' Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of the said bank must be presented as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all under which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund, in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY May 26, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapters 236, laws of 1859, and 170, laws of 1865, that the circulating notes issued to the MARINE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, a banking association, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and also at the said Marine Bank, in New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented as aforesaid for redemption within six years from the date hereof, and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1865, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the city, at the Broadway Bank.

The Transfer Book will be closed Monday, the 9th inst.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Intagliotype and Graphotype Engraving Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 40 Park-row, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock M., to elect trustees for the ensuing year, or until the next annual meeting. A full attendance is requested, as other matters of importance to the stockholders will be presented.
R. C. ROOT, President.

HOLDERS OF SAN FRANCISCO BONDS, known as the "School Bonds of 1854," are hereby notified that said bonds will be redeemed in United States gold coin at our office, at maturity, Nov. 1, 1865. Interest on the above bonds will cease from and after the above date.
LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1865.

FINANCIAL.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 164 NASSAU-STREET, NEW-YORK.
BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Highest premium paid for
GOLD, COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the country.
Eastern and Western bank notes received at low rates from CORRESPONDENTS and DEPOSITORS. EXCHANGE on Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago and San Francisco.
L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY.

All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

REMOVAL.—THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY HAS MOVED TO NO. 150 BROADWAY.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.
TO THE BONDHOLDERS.

Your trustees hereby inform and notify you that the company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund, Oct. 1, 1865, and that we have designated by lot for payment as required by the trust deed, the following ($82,500) of said mortgage bonds, viz., numbers

23	78	99	150	151	179
297	301	367	382	396	398
411	449	477	499	503	511
514	516	520	526	529	549
551	589	641	663	696	755
759	760	802	804	812	837
852	863	873	878	884	960
1,056	1,092	1,340	1,350	1,358	1,361
1,376	1,382	1,399	1,414	1,508	1,517
1,548	1,630	1,640	1,648	1,654	1,655
1,733	1,778	1,785	1,849	1,852	1,853
1,904	1,986	2,187	2,190	2,203	2,208
2,225	2,230	2,282	2,387	2,399	

of $1,000 each, and numbers

2,454	2,477	2,485	2,496	2,547	2,558
2,556	2,619	2,625	2,630	2,647	

of $500 each.

The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us, at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York. The above bonds will not draw interest after Jan. 1, 1866. The next payment will be due April 1, 1866, and will probably cancel the mortgage, and close this trust.
W. SCHALL,
N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.

We issue Sight Drafts on the above, as we have done for the past twenty years. Good everywhere in ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES, in sums of £1 and upward.
TAYLOR, BROTHERS,
No. 17 Wall-st.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Negotiate loans and business paper; make collections; purchase and sell government and other securities on commission; receive money on deposit, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on daily balances which may be drawn at any time, or will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest payable on demand.
JOHN J. CISCO,
(late of the United States Treasury in New-York,)
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
United States Government Securities purchased and for sale.

THE RATHBONE PETROLEUM CO.
OF WEST VIRGINIA.

The stockholders of this company are hereby notified that at their annual meeting, to be held on the second TUESDAY in November next, 1865, at the office of the company's rooms, No. 22, in No. 34 William-st., in the City of New-York, at 12 M., a resolution will be offered to increase the capital stock of said company by fifty thousand shares, as additional working capital. An election for seven Trustees for ensuing year will also be held.
GEORGE E. COCK,
ROBERT C. EMBREE,
JOHN F. PICKRELL,
J. Q. ADAMS,
Trustees.
P. A. VAN BERGEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.

Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

DAKIN, OLCOTT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 22 Wall-st., New-York.
Government and State Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Interest paid on deposits in excess of $1,000 at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS
Bought and sold by
TAYLOR BROS., No. 17 Wall-st.

$30,000,000 LOAN OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.
TWENTY YEAR COUPON BONDS, IN SUMS OF $50, $100, $500 and $1,000.
Interest 7 per cent., payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
TEN MILLION DOLLARS in BONDS to be sold at SIXTY CENTS on the dollar in United States currency.
The interest thus equaling TWELVE PER CENT. IN GOLD, or SEVENTEEN PER CENT. IN U. S. CURRENCY, at present rate of premium on gold.
THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.
The most desirable investment ever offered. Subscriptions received and full particulars communicated by
JOHN W. CORLIES & CO.,
and J. N. TIFFT,
Financial Agents of the Republic of Mexico,
No. 57 Broadway, New-York.
Subscriptions also received by banks and bankers generally throughout the United States.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Oct. 24, 1865.

THE ALONZO WOOD & COMPANY'S BANK, Eldridge, Onondaga County, has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of Messrs. HOWES & MACY, Bankers, in the City of New-York, as agents for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Importers' and Traders' Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An Act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election of this Company will be held, at their office, No. 200 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 6th day of November next, from 12 M. to 1 P. M., for the election of ten Directors, in lieu of those whose term of office expire on that day, and of twelve Inspectors of the next election.

The transfer books will be closed until after the election.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24, 1865.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1865, will be paid on and after that date, less government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York.
WM. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company will be held at the office, No. 126 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 6th of November next. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
WM. H. FLEMING, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1865.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, the transfer-books of said company have been reopened at this agency.
R. W. FORD, Transfer Agent.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORRIS AND Essex Railroad Company bonds, due 1st proximo, will be paid at the Merchants' National Bank, New-York. Parties holding ten or more coupons would facilitate the payment by sending the same to the Bank one week prior to that date.
ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due 1st of November next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank on and after the 1st proximo.
B. E. SMITH, President.

FINANCIAL.

THE SOLAR SALT WORKS OF SYRACUSE,
Organized under the Laws of the State of New-York,
with a
CAPITAL OF $1,500,000,
SHARES, $100 EACH,
are now prepared to receive subscriptions for a limited amount of stock.

Subscription books are now open at the office of the company, No. 22 Cliff-st., New-York.

For terms of subscription, call or send for prospectus.
D. H. WAY, President.
R. S. CRANE, Secretary.

Henry A. Heiser's Sons,
BANKERS,
NO. 39 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Highest premium paid for
GOLD, COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
Money received on deposit and interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. per annum, subject to draft without notice.

OLD STOCKS MUST BE SLAUGHTERED!!!
WE COMMENCE THIS WEEK.
BEST DELAINES, 31c. BEST PRINTS, 31c.
PLAID DRESS GOODS, 31c. DEBEGES, 31c.
BLANKETS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ALPACAS, MUSLINS, &C., EQUALLY CHEAP.
FOSTER BROTHERS,
NO. 273 BLEECKER-ST., CORNER OF COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 498, 574, 556, 47, 387, 283, 581, 211, 245, 292, 498, 98, 250, 122, 500, 559, 7, 141, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 46 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1865.

THE COUPONS FOR INTEREST ON the Second Mortgage Bonds of this company, due Nov. 1, will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank. The dividend of Three and One a half per Cent on the preferred stock, due the same day, will be paid at the company's office.
A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, 3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company, for the election of thirteen directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, 1865. The polls will be open from 2 until 4 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until Nov. 9, 1865.
SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 191 BROADWAY, (Mercantile Bank Building,) NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1865.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE bonds of the Empire Gold and Silver Mining Company, due Nov. 1, will be paid in gold coin at the office of the company, No. 191 Broadway.
HENRY K. GATES, Secretary.

NEVADA SILVER MINES FOR SALE.—Some of the largest and best silver mines in the Reese River country, near Austin. These mines are real and well defined, and guaranteed as represented. Full particulars of location, quality and price, and specimens of the ore from each, can be had of J. O. WINNER, No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 3.

THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad Company will be paid, par and interest, on presentation of the same at the office of STIMSON, FRONK & Co., No. 25 William-st., at any time between now and the 10th of November next.

NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF the trustees and stockholders of the Plummer and Cherry Run Petroleum Company, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of D. B. TAYLOR, No. 133 Nassau-st. A punctual attendance is requested.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Union Sugar Company will be held on TUESDAY, Nov. 7, at 2 P. M., at No. 16 Rose-st., for the election of Trustees, &c.
N. DENTON SMITH, Secretary.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO NINE splendid oil tracts, on Bullion Run, Venango County; these lands are surrounded by excellent paying wells. Parties seeking oil property will call from Wednesday to Saturday on JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

NOTICE.—THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the stock of the Long Island Peat Company, are now open at the office of J. M. Woodward, No. 24 Pine-st., Room No. 6. Prospectuses can be had at No. 130 Water-st.
JULIAN ALLEN, President.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, OF THE Scioto and Hocking Valley R. R. Co., will be paid at the American National Bank, No. 80 Broadway.
T. J. STEAD, Secretary.

FOR SALE—A SHARE IN THE TONTINE Company. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM CO., NO. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE BENNEHOFF Run Petroleum Company have this day declared a regular monthly dividend of Five (5) per Cent., from the net earnings of the company for the month of October, payable on and after the 3d day of November prox. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 4th of November inclusive.
JAMES McMASTER, Secretary.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF JERSEY CITY, JERSEY CITY, Oct. 28, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. out of the earnings of the current six months, payable to stockholders on and after Nov. 1 next, free of government tax.
M. SANDFORD, Cashier.

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY, NO. 47 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1865.

THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY will pay a dividend of ten per cent. on and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. The transfer books will be closed from Friday, the 27th inst., until Friday, the 3d proximo. By order
P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free from government tax, has this day been declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED
By Union Dime Savings Bank,
No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick.
Assets, $1,371,650 75.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av.—open daily from 10 to 3 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays from 5 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest free from government tax. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY CLERK, No. 300 Mulberry-st., for the following articles, viz: Reflector, eleven glass eggs, thirty-two bags cotton, boat, breastpins, bracelets, shawl-pins, feed bags, hoop skirt trimmings, carpet-bag, coat, ring, bank book, musket, ladies' gaiters, pocket-book, small amount money, balmoral skirts, kid gloves, fur collars, door knobs, piece bed trimmings, rolls flannel, lot rope, shawl, horse blankets.

$40 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY MORNING, by a lady coming from Irvington to New-York City, on the 8 o'clock train, Hudson River Railroad, a pocket-book containing $105 75, a piece of brown paper with a $5 bill inclosed, and a pattern of blue silk. Any person finding the same will receive the above reward by leaving it with Mrs. EDWARD BUTLER, No. 58 West 36th-st.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 380 FOR TWENTY-FIVE SHARES OF THE MARIPOSA MINING COMPANY STOCK. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as transfer has been stopped. Any one returning said certificate to the office of the company will be suitably rewarded.

FOUND—BETWEEN THE TOWNS OF WEST-chester and West Farms, A BUNDLE. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. EDWARD S. WHITE, Westchester, N. Y.

FOUND ADRIFT—A FOUR-OARED BOAT. Inquire, between 1 and 5 P. M., of A. SECORD, No. 369 9th-st., New-York.

STATIONERY.

A. THEODORE MOITH'S
CHEMICAL WRITING FLUID,
Warranted equal to Arnold's.
Samples, style and prices can be seen, and orders filled at Messrs. HALL & BLAUVELT'S,
No. 50 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

ROOFING—IN ROLLS READY TO BE NAILED down. Durable and cheap. Samples sent by mail.
READY ROOFING CO., No. 73 Maiden-lane.

PROPOSALS

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. [illegible], 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, 8th November, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

3,000 barrels PORK—MESS or PRIME MESS—of the packs of 1864-65, in full hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain, full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also, the kind of barrel.

3,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other standard FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat hoop barrels. The barrels to be in good shipping order, full head-lined and hoops nailed.

100 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL, one-half to be manufactured from white flint corn.

100,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR.

Bidders are requested to name prices for furnishing it in either of the following styles:

1. In original packages.
2. In barrels; to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

Bids may be made in bond or duty paid.

POTATOES—Such quantities as may be required during the month of November, 1865, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good ordinary well-coopered barrels.

ONIONS—Such quantities as may be required during the month of November, 1865, 60 pounds to the bushel, in barrels as above.

The stores are required for immediate delivery.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required."

The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition and the immediately preceding inspection. The meat will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional public weigher, must be furnished.

Payment will be made in currency, or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1865.

Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the delivery of good, merchantable TIMOTHY HAY, on board of vessels at such wharf in New-York harbor as may be designated.

The hay and straw must be securely baled, and weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton exclusive of wood.

Proposals must state plainly the quantity, price, and time of delivery.

The hay and straw will be inspected by a government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.

Proposals will also be received to deliver HAY and STRAW at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and Hilton Head, S. C., subject to the above requirements.

Bids will be accepted from time to time to meet the requirements of the government.

Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon [illegible] as funds for the purpose shall be received.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until SATURDAY, the 4th of November next, at 12 o'clock M., for COOPERING PACKING BOXES at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this city, from Nov. 1 next to Nov. 1, 1866, the contractor to furnish the hoops, nails, &c., and be prepared to cooper any and all boxes at the shortest notice.

Bidders will state the number of boxes they can cooper per day, and the price per box.

Proposals should be accompanied by a proper guarantee signed by two responsible persons, stating that if a contract is awarded to the bidder they will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of the work.

Further information may be obtained at this office.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Coopering," and addressed to
Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. Gen., U. S. A.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of FRIDAY, Nov. 3, 1865, for the completion of the unfinished work on the proposed sewer in 52d-st., from 6th to 7th-avs.

Blank forms for bids and specifications, can be obtained on application to the contract clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1865.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 53 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
HENRY L. HOGUET, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-third street from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. Notice is hereby given that the bill of the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to Honorable George G. Barnard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the second day of November, 1865, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
JOSEPH C. SKADEN,
BENJAMIN GALBRAITH,
JOSEPH N. BARNES, } Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, October 21, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street, from Third-avenue to the Harlem River, and from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, where not already opened, in the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that the bill of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above entitled matter will be presented for taxation to Hon. George G. Barnard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of November, 1865, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
JOHN K. HACKETT,
GEORGE WILKES,
WILLIAM CAULDWELL, } Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

GREEN TURTLE SOUP AND STEAKS, Every day, at No. 271 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts. Families supplied by the quart or gallon.
WM. P. DENMAN,
Ex-President Hoboken Turtle Club.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Managers of the Demilt Dispensary, held at the Dispensary, corner of 23d-st. and 2d-av., Oct. 17, 1865, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Dr. DAVID S. CONANT, Attending Surgeon of this institution, has been removed by death, and the managers wish to record their high esteem for the deceased, their gratitude for his generous services, and their sense of their great loss than experienced; therefore,

Resolved, That the gratuitous services of Dr. CONANT, as Surgeon of the Demilt Dispensary, for seven years and upward, in giving, upon stated days, to the relief of the poor, his valuable and skillful attentions, with unfailing diligence, fidelity and kindness, entitle him to be remembered as a truly unselfish friend of the afflicted; and his exemplary Christian life has given witness to his deep religious character; and while we mourn the loss of so good a man, we rejoice in the Divine promises which belong to such ministers of charity and benevolence.

Resolved, That the foregoing be entered at large in the minutes of the board, and that a copy be transmitted to the family of Dr. CONANT, and that the same be published.
JOSEPH GILLET, Secretary.

STOVES, RANGES AND HEATERS—AT R. & J. MOWBRAY'S, No. 22 Vesey-st., opposite Washington Market, offer for sale a complete assortment of cooking-stoves for wood or coal; ranges, parlor-heaters, gas-burners for parlors and offices; heating-stoves for stores; also, stoves suitable for the Southern market, farmers' and butchers' boilers, kitchen-ware, &c., &c.

DELTA KAPPA SIGMA, OF WILLISTON SEMINARY.—Middleton's poem is ready for delivery to subscribers. Old members can obtain a copy for 50 cents, by applying at once to F. MOORE, New-Haven, Conn.

SHEET-IRON.—RUSSIA, BELGIAN, PATENT polished Im. Russian, English "R. G.," Am. charcoal and common iron, for sale by
A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 213 Water-st.

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW-JERSEY.—Small American flags, of ten sizes, for celebrations, victories and decorations, by the gross or single. For sale in any quantity at SALISBURY'S, No. 180 Duane-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for a middle-aged Protestant woman who has lived in her family as companion and nurse of an invalid several years; she is a person of great experience, intelligence and refinement, and to any invalid needing cheerful company and good care, her services would be found invaluable. Apply to Mrs. Dr. NOYES, No. 65 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS IN A good family, by a respectable Protestant young woman, who can have the highest recommendations. She can be seen for one day at the house of her employer, No. 49 West 24th-st., who is just breaking up to sail for Europe.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN BROOKLYN FOR two excellent girls, with the most unexceptionable references—one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress or children's nurse; are of the neatest appearance and thoroughly efficient. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING OR general housework by a neat, capable girl; is an excellent washer and ironer; economical, willing and respectful; best reference given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged girl as nurse, and is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give three and a half years' reference. Call at No. 142 West 17th-st., a few doors from 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; can give the best of city reference from her last place, where she has lived over four years. Call at No. 87 West 19th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with a little girl between 3 and 4 years of age, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; is willing to work for low wages. Can be seen for two days at No. 21 West 13th-st., second floor, rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation to do light chamberwork or assist with the sewing, or would take care of one child; is willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and fine washing, or chamberwork alone; has the best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 33 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, or to wait on a lady; no objection to chamberwork; can dress hair; good city reference. Can be seen at No. 90 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman for the city or country, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; fully competent for either; best city references. Call at BOOKHAM'S No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, (an English Protestant,) a situation as wet nurse, in a highly respectable family; she has good references. Can be seen, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at No. 308½ 1st-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; has the highest testimony as to character and capability; lived two years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A TAILORESS WORK IN FAMILIES by the day, to cut and make boys' clothes; also, sacks and basques in the latest style. Address Mrs. A. WISE, No. 157 East 58th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as waitress in a private family; can give the best city reference. Call for two days at No. 455 Canal-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID; understands all kinds of family sewing; can assist in washing; the best of reference given. Call at No. 1,251 Broadway, corner 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a competent woman; is willing and obliging; city reference given. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as good cook, washer and ironer, or housework of a small family; has best city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as cook; understands her business; would go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 217 East 20th-st.; will assist with the washing and ironing.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class waitress, or would do chamberwork and assist in the washing. Can be seen at No. 111 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; excellent city reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 84 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN who is a competent dressmaker and hair dresser, as ladies maid; understands all kinds of sewing; city reference. Can be seen at No. 108 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in washing. Call at No. 344 6th-av., near 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and fine washer, or to do any other work, if required; best of city reference. Call at No. 187 East 22d-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a competent person, to take the entire charge of an infant; the best of city reference given. Apply at No. 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; best of city reference. Call at No. 343 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and fine washer, or as laundress; the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 170 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman, as child's nurse, or to attend an invalid; the best of city reference. Address M. O., post-paid, No. 301 1st-av.; will be attended to.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT, A situation as nurse or seamstress, or to take care of an invalid lady; no objection to travel. Call for three days at No. 69 West 19th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESPECTABLE girl, as first-class cook; none but a private family need apply; the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 9 Patchin-place, West 10th-st., city.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as child's nurse; capable of taking the entire charge from its birth; best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at Mrs. Sanders', No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, gentlemen's and families' washing; can do all sorts of fluting. Call or address for one week at her residence, No. 345 1st-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as infant's nurse; is also a very neat sewer; would be willing to travel to any part; has excellent city reference. Call at No. 85 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as a good cook, washer and ironer; can be seen for two days; has good city reference. Call at No. 731 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND TO assist with the washing and ironing; best of city reference. Call at No. 96 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with the washing. Can be seen at No. 128 7th-av., first floor, over the baker's.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A young woman; understands all kinds of cooking; the best of city reference can be given. Call at No. 148 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do light work and sew; none but highly respectable persons need call. Apply at No. 82 3d-av., up stairs, over the cigar-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as regular laundress, or chambermaid and do fine washing; best of city reference given. Apply at No. 119½ East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing and ironing by the dozen or by the month, to be done at her home; best of city references. Call at No. 78 West 20th-st., rear house, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PLAIN COOK, and is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small family; can give the best of reference. Call at No. 148 West 17th-st., a few doors from 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a woman in a private family; unexceptionable reference given. Apply, for two days, at No. 289 6th-av., corner of 18th-st., entrance in 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or assist in light washing. Can be seen at No. 107 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS housekeeper or to wait upon an invalid lady; good reference given. Call at No. 446 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 92 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as child's nurse. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A MIDDLE-AGED NEW-ENGLAND lady would like the charge of some respectable private house, where a strict and conscientious discharge of duty would be appreciated; best of references as to character and capability. Address H. A. M., Station D. Letters answered in person if desired.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUATION as chambermaid and plain seamstress for a most excellent and respectable Protestant woman, who has lived with her for three years and a half, and whom she can thoroughly recommend in every respect. Apply at No. 14 West 23d-st.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUATION for a girl as nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 42 East 21st-st.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER will go out by the day. Address H. B., Station G.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable Protestant man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses and harness, and is a good careful driver; can give satisfactory references from his last employer. Address S. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED coachmen, gardeners, grooms, farm hands, waiters, useful men, porters, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, nurses, house-workers, &c. Apply at EMPLOYMENT HOUSE, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; would be found a most useful man in every capacity; good references. Address J. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FIRST-RATE coachman and driver, colored; has been in my employ. Apply to S. H. WALES, *Scientific American* Office, No. 37 Park-row.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom; has reference. Address T. R., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE man and wife, without family, the man as practical gardener or coachman; understands the care of greenhouse, grapery, the laying out of grounds; can take charge of any gentleman's place; the woman is a first-rate laundress, and a tip-top hand with milk and butter; the best of reference; both understand their business perfectly. Address for three days, N. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a single, sober, steady, faithful man; he is an experienced groom and careful driver; also understands gardening and milking; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; twelve years of the best city reference furnished. Address P. G., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife—no family—the man as gardener or farmer; understands the care of stock; the wife to cook, wash and iron, or to take care of a gentleman's place for the Winter; both can be well recommended. Address H. B., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man, English; is well accustomed to city driving, and is willing to make himself generally useful; wages not so much an object as a good situation; can give the best of reference. Address E. A., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as farmer; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, raising and taking care of stock; not afraid to work; the best of reference from his last place. Address D. D., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, or gardener, by a single man; is well acquainted with city driving; is sober, honest and industrious; best of city reference. Address G. O., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman by a single man of long experience in both capacities; can take charge of a greenhouse; best city reference given. Address J. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family, by a man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has no objection to the country; has the best of city references. Call or address R. M., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single man who perfectly understands his business; has the best of city reference from his present and former employers. Address M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; can give the best of city reference. Can be seen by addressing or calling at Shepherd's stables, No. 341 West 21st-st., for JOHN, until engaged.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife as coachman and gardener and as cook and laundress; both thoroughly understand their business, and can give satisfactory reference. Address J. C., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as stock-clerk in a wholesale millinery or dry goods house; good reference. Address Office No. 265 Broadway, Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a sober young man; fully understands his business; the best of reference given. Address T., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or first-class groom, not under a coachman; his last employer having gone to Europe. Call on or address O. E., No. 9 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, who is willing and obliging, and thoroughly understands his business. Address M. M., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as cook; would be willing to assist with the washing; good city reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at 311 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK AND LAUNDRESS, a situation in the city or country; is an excellent baker, and makes pastry, soups and jellies; best city reference; wages, $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a German man; is willing to make himself useful. Call at Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st., or address R. D.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A reliable man; is a thorough groom and careful driver; has the best of references; no objection to the country. Address J. L. D., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; IS a good driver; is sober and honest, willing and obliging; city or country; has good references. Call at No. 100 West 18th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; understands his business; has good reference. Address, for two days, COACHMAN, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, SINGLE, A situation as coachman in a private family; can give the very best of city references. Address Y. Z., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A MAN TO GO in the country, take care of horses, cows, &c., work in garden; will make himself generally useful. Apply to last employer, A. E. NOBLE, No. 13 Barclay-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single Scotchman, who is willing and obliging; good city reference. Address J. O., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Can be seen at No. 5 East 19th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a colored young man who understands the business thoroughly; no objection to the country. Address B. L., Box No. 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family. Call or address WAITER, No. 462 6th-av., in the store.

BOOK-KEEPER, CORRESPONDENT OR TRAVELER.—A young man of thorough business habits, wishes an appointment in either of the above capacities, in which he has been engaged before; good references. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE clothing-house; those having a large near by or Michigan trade preferred. No one without trade need apply; engagement 1st January or earlier. Address Box No. 266 Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, from twelve to fifteen, to do light work in a small family residing about six miles in the country. Apply at Room No. 11, No. 23 William-st.

WANTED—PROTESTANT COOKS, TO WASH and iron, chambermaids, waitresses and first-class help of all kinds; butlers, footmen, coachmen, waiter man and all, can obtain situations at the National Employment Office, No. 79 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS chambermaid and to wait upon children; city references required. Call between 11 and 12 o'clock, at No. 25 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT FIRST-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; good city reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 129 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO GO ERRANDS, &C.; one from the country preferred. Address, for one week, V., Box No. 165 *Times* Office. Salary $200 per year.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN NURSE, who can bring city references. Apply before 12 o'clock at No. 350 5th-av., corner of 34th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO ATTEND A confectionery-store on Broadway. Inquire at No. 124 East 9th-st.

WANTED—A BOY, 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN A hosiery commission store. Address, with references, Box No. 6,832 Post-office.

WANTED—A COOK; MUST BE A GOOD washer, &c. Apply at No. 31 East 37th-st., with good recommendations.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN A TEN-HORSE engine who is willing to make himself otherwise useful. Call at No. 28 Mercer-st., up stairs.

AGENTS WANTED.

$200 a month, and all expenses cleared by Agents, in selling the FIELD, DUNGEON AND ESCAPE, by ALBERT D. RICHARDSON. The enormous sale this work is meeting with is unparalleled in the history of book publishing. The most exciting, thrilling and interesting work ever presented to the people. Twenty months in seven different rebel prisons. His miraculous journey by night of nearly 400 miles, guided by a young lady (the Nameless Heroine.)

No work now published presents such inducements to men of character and ability.

For particulars, address
AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,
Hartford, Conn.

Agents will please state their address.

TO BOOKBINDERS—WANTED, BY THE undersigned, a first-class finisher, and an experienced blank book maker and marbler, to be employed at Ottawa, on the removal thither of his establishment on the 20th inst. Wages liberal. Apply at once to GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Quebec.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE WOOLEN goods commission house; must write a fair hand, be correct at figures and reside with his parents; age 14 to 16 years. Address Box No. 3,408, New-York Post-office, in handwriting of applicant.

COLOR MAKER WANTED, WHO IS capable of making Prussian blue, chrome yellow and the various wood colors; a steady capable man would be liberally treated with. Apply at No. 285 West 31st-st., from 9 to 12 o'clock.

SITUATIONS AND HELP WANTED.—Advertisements inserted under this heading in the New-York *Daily News* for 25 cents.

SOUTHERN ADVERTISEM'TS

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN LAND COLLECTION AND COMMISSION AGENCY
are in constant receipt of choice tracts of land throughout the South and Southwest; also, valuable mining properties.

MAKE COLLECTIONS on all parts of the country.

Pay especial attention to the sale and disposal of Southern products, and make advances on direct consignments.
MATTHEW H. BRIDGE, Manager,
No. 9 Broad-st., NEW-YORK CITY.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION;
Hon. BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK, Ex-Gov. of Alabama.
Hon. A. W. RANDALL, First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington.
P. HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 38 Broadway.
Messrs. H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., Importers, New-York.
A. W. GREENLEAF, Esq., Banker, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
[illegible]	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

EUROPE	A. DUCHESNE	FRIDAY	Nov. 10
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON		FRIDAY	Dec. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine [illegible] class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished there with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND	3,420	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

HELVETIA	SATURDAY, Nov. 4
ERIN	SATURDAY, Nov. 11
VIRGINIA	SATURDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTLAND	SATURDAY, Nov. 25

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Southampton, as follows:

ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	March 17, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	April 14, 1866.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin..........$132 50 | Second cabin..........$80 00

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 1.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 8.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 15.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 22.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 29.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF DUBLIN	WEDNESDAY	Nov. 1
CITY OF NEW-YORK	SATURDAY	Nov. 4
KANGAROO	WEDNESDAY	Nov. 8
CITY OF BOSTON	SATURDAY	Nov. 11

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND IRISH PORTS.

HIBERNIA	SATURDAY, Nov. 4
UNITED KINGDOM	SATURDAY, Nov. 11

Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.
F. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The SCOTIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 1st November. A steamboat will ply between the company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the SCOTIA, from 12 to 1 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board.

The JAVA will sail 15th November.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID British iron steamship ATALANTA, 3,000 tons, Capt. PINCKHAM, will sail as above from Pier No. 3 North River, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14. For passage at the lowest rates apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, LAWRENCE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave Nov. 9.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE—DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.
The first-class Steamships

GULF CITY	Capt. JAMES STEWART
GULF STREAM	Capt. ROBERT MOUNT
VICKSBURGH	Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS
ALABAMA	Capt. JOS. DENTY
E. C. KNIGHT	Capt. S. MORRIS
GEN. CUSTER	Capt. C. C. ROSE

Landing their cargoes at the wharf at Mobile, without lighterage.

The fast-sailing steamship
GEORGIA
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 36 East River, and will sail as above on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to
SMITH & DUNNING, No. 45 South-st.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.
Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.

The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship CREOLE, Captain KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.

The elegant and fast steamship EUTERPE is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Agents at Wilmington, HARRIS & HOWELL.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS,

FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS.

The splendid A 1 Steamship WM. P. CLYDE, is now loading at Pier No. 15, East River, and will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 4 P. M., or sooner if loaded. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

HORRIBLE SENSATION!—SEA-SICKNESS prevented and cured. Certificates, Surgeon Pacific Mail Steamship Co., chemists and others. For sale by
HEGEMAN & CO., No. 399 Broadway.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE, BEFORE sailing, should purchase HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST—being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Sicily, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, and Great Britain and Ireland. With a railroad map corrected up to July, 1865, and a map embracing colored routes of travel in the above countries. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Fourth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form, $5.

For sale in New-York by D. APPLETON & Co., No. 443 Broadway, and JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway. And in Boston, by A. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 100 Washington-st.

Published by HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin-square, New-York.

Sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of $5.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. R. NONES, Notary Public.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship GUIDING STAR, W. O. [illegible], Commander, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, and the MORNING STAR, H. NELSON, Commander, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

BLACK STAR LINE STEAMSHIPS.
The splendid steamship
MARMION,
Capt. E. R. WARSAW,
Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct
SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.

The attention of shippers and passengers is called to the above new line, of which the Marmion is the pioneer, and which will be followed by all first-class steamers of large size on SATURDAY of each week, without failure or delay.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The United States mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 3 P. M., and the STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispatch on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, from the company's pier, No. 42, foot of Canal-st., North River, their new and first-class steamship
HENRY CHAUNCEY,
Capt. ALFRED G. GRAY,
for Aspinwall, connecting via the Panama Railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, and on the Pacific with the company's favorite steamship
GOLDEN CITY,
for San Francisco.

The steamers of this company will sail regularly thereafter, as above, on the 1st, 11th and 21st days of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when the departure will be on the preceding Saturday. The
ATLANTIC,
Capt. JEFFERSON MAURY, will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, connecting on the Pacific with the COLORADO. The
BALTIC,
Capt. ROBERT H. HORNER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, connecting with the SACRAMENTO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES,
INCLUDING RAILROAD FARE.

First Cabin, $350; Second Cabin, $250; Steerage, $125. Children between 6 and 12 years, half fare; children from 2 to 6 years, quarter fare; children under 2 years, free.

Bankable funds (currency) only taken in payment.

Out of town applicants may secure passage by remitting bank drafts on New-York to the Company's agent, who will send tickets by mail or express, as may be directed.

Baggage checked through in charge of baggage masters over the entire route.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult passenger. For all over this weight 10 cents per pound must be paid to the purser on board. No merchandise nor bedding taken as baggage.

WAY PASSAGE RATES,
NEW-YORK TO ASPINWALL.

First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $80; Steerage, $50. Children at proportionate rates.

WAY BAGGAGE—On all over 100 pounds to each adult passenger three cents per pound, payable to the purser on board.

ASPINWALL TO PANAMA.

$25 in gold, and children in proportion, payable at Aspinwall.

An experienced surgeon assigned to each ship. Medicines and professional services free of charge.

For passage tickets, or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River.

In Boston, to
C. L. BARTLETT & CO.,
No. 16 Broad-st.
For freight, to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.
OR ON THE COMPANY'S WHARF,
Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.

Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.

Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PASSENGERS FOR CALIFORNIA.

THE NEW-YORK ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 Broadway, issue policies covering all the risks of the voyage (including the railroad) to San Francisco for $2 50 per $1,000.
W. A. BAYLEY, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of first-class Steamships
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The commodious and strictly A 1 steamship
SARAGOSSA
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, 1st of November, and will be followed by the elegant and popular steamship
QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander,
ON SATURDAY, 4th November.
Agents in Charleston—Messrs. RAVENEL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY B. SOUDER	Capt. CHAS. P. MARSHMAN
MONEKA	Capt. WM. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 38 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The MONEKA leaves THURSDAY, Nov. 2.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,

Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT,

STAR LINE—SEMI-WEEKLY.

Connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The first-class United States Mail steamships
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.
AMERICA, LEARY, Commander.
WEYBOSSET, PARISH, Commander.
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander.
THE
CONSTITUTION
Will leave Pier No. 45 North River, three piers above Canal-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY,
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The new and elegant steamships
ARIANDE, Capt. CRARY;
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER,
will leave Pier No. 37 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.

Steamship ARIANDE leaves WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

MURRAY'S Weekly Line, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The first-class Steamships LEO, MERRILL Commander, ZODIAC, BULKLEY Commander.

The LEO will sail from Pier No. 16 East River on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

PIONEER LINE.

Connecting with all steamboats and railroads for the interior.

The new and first-class steamship PERIT, R. A. DELANOY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.

The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, DAVID P. DAVIS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 40 North River, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7½ P. M. For freight or passage apply on board. Fare $3.

HORRIBLE SENSATION!—SEA-SICKNESS prevented and cured. Certificates, Surgeon Pacific Mail Steamship Co., chemists and others. For sale by
HEGEMAN & CO., No. 399 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS FOR SALE.—Fancy goods and dry goods store to let, and fixtures for sale, in the most desirable location in Paterson, N. J.; a rare chance for any person with a small capital to do an excellent business, as can be shown to his satisfaction; immediate possession may be had, if desired, or on the 1st of May next. Address Box No. 491 Paterson, N. J.

$5,000 TO $15,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER with above amount, in an established cash jobbing business; have some specialties on which a large amount of money can be made. Address, stating where an interview may be had, JOBBER, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

EXTENSIVE FOUNDRY, MACHINE AND forge shops for sale cheap, on easy terms, doing a large, profitable business, convenient to the city; everything full and complete and in good order.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A PATENT RIGHT, THE PATENT just granted Oct. 17, 1865; this is a patent for an article that will be sold in every family. Address W. L. G., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
LAST NIGHT OF CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Oct. 31, at 8 o'clock,
[illegible]
LAST NIGHT OF THE [illegible] SUCCESSFUL NEW OPERA
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
(THE COBBLER AND THE FAIRY.)
With its admirable cast, including
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
SIGNOR [illegible]
who, in order to make the cast as perfect as possible, has accepted the comparatively small part of Count of Fiore.
SIGNOR BELLINI.......SIGNOR MARRA,
SIGNOR ROVERE.......MLLE. FICHER.
Conductor.......Signor TORIANI

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY,) Nov. 1,
(Second Night—Second Subscription,)
BENEFIT OF SIGNOR MAZZOLENI,
IONE; OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII,
with its splendid and complete cast.
THURSDAY—Opera in Brooklyn—CRISPINO.
FRIDAY, Nov. 3—ROBERT LE DIABLE.
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON GRAND MATINEE.

NOTICE.—The new opera CRISPINO E LA COMARE will be given for the LAST TIME as an evening performance THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING for some time to come, as it must necessarily be withdrawn in order to make room for other revivals and novelties.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket offices, viz.: the Box Office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
On (THURSDAY) EVENING, Nov. 2, at 7¾,
(SIXTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,)
First and only night of the immensely successful new Opera,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
(The Cobbler and the Fairy.)
with its magnificent and complete cast.

The sale of Reserved Seats and Tickets will commence this morning in Brooklyn, at the Box Office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OPERA STOCK FOR SALE.—ONE SHARE of the capital stock of the New-York Academy of Music. Apply to Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.

IRVING HALL—SYMPHONY SOIREES.

THEODORE THOMAS'
SYMPHONY SOIREES,
COMMENCING SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 11, 1865.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers for the series are respectfully requested to select their seats for the season during the present week, at Irving Hall, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOW RECEIVED
at Steinway & Sons', Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

STEREOSCOPTICAN SCHOOL OF ART, now open at the church, corner of Grand and Crosby sts., near Broadway. Lovers of art should not miss the opportunity of attending a weekly series of this beautiful exhibition. Years of travel and study could not please the beholder more. Tickets 30 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock. Matinees on SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS, ATTENTION.

INSURANCE TICKETS
covering accidents of every description whilst traveling or otherwise.
$5,000 FOR 25 CENTS PER DAY,
with $25 per week compensation in case of injury.
ISSUED BY THE
NEW-YORK
ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 141 Broadway.
WM. A. BAYLEY, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.

Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.

At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.

Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.

Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.

Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:35 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after Sept. 25, 1865, trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 6:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6 and 7 P. M. On Sunday, at 8 and 10 A. M., and 5 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, and 7:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M., and 5:40 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.
L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, by rail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landings on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations. For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt, Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT—ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, the steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with the express train. Freight taken for the Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMBOAT ROBERT MORRIS; length 220 feet, breadth of beam 34 feet; beam engine, cylinder, 52 inches diameter, 9 feet stroke. For particulars apply to H. C. FARRINGTON, 41 Jay-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
WELCOME
TO
JOHN BROUGHAM.
TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 31, 1865.
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM
WILL MAKE
HIS SECOND APPEARANCE
since his return from Europe, in his own five-act comedy of
PLAYING WITH FIRE,
which will be presented with the following powerful cast:

Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM	as	Dr. Savage
Miss Rose Eytinge	as	Mrs. Waverley
Mrs. C. Walcott, Jr.	as	Mrs. Dr. Savage
Miss Mary Carr	as	Widow Crabstick
Mr. C. Walcott	as	Mr. Waverley
Mr. Dyott	as	Uncle Timothy
Mr. Andrews	as	Reichbeck

During the evening, the orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Robert Stoepel, will perform the
BOBOLINK POLKA
composed by John Brougham, and played at the concerts of Her Majesty's Theatre with great success.

Doors open at 7¼. Commence at 8 o'clock.

444—AMERICAN THEATRE, BROADWAY.

Manager and Proprietor..........R. W. BUTLER
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
NEW STARS, BRILLIANT ATTRACTION.
Powerful concentration of the whole of
THE FAMOUS TROUPE.

Charley White, Wambold, Homes, Thompson, Kearns, Gaynor, Gallagher, Morrisey, Myers, Master Tommy, Billy Homes, Walter Eaton, H. King, J. Woodward, Wm. Scott, C. B. Reynolds, &c.

Miss Katherine O'Neil, Lizzie Schultze, Mlle. Flora, Mlle. Elise Le Point, Sister Farrand Goormi, Sisters Mary Warren, Emma Rose, Lorraine, St. Clair and Corps De Ballet.

OTHER PROMINENT ARTISTS.

All of which will appear in a grand, novel and varied programme. (See small bills of the day.)

Doors open at 6; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. New edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c. should purchase this original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

DR. BARCLAY'S CATALYTICA IS AN invaluable, safe and speedy cure for gonorrhœa, gleet, catarrh of the bladder, leucorrhœa or whites, and other urethral or vaginal discharges. With its use and directions the afflicted can go right along to a steady and positive cure without further medical aid. The astonishing success in private practice has induced the Doctor to make his remedy public, so that all may share in its positive and lasting benefits. Medical advice, when required, will be given free by the Doctor at his office, No. 133½ Bowery. The sole agents for my Catalytica are BUNNELL & CO., No. 133½ Bowery.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL—FOR THE TREATMENT of diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the care of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Piles, fistula, stricture, and weakness of the closing muscle of the bladder, with the radical cure of rupture. Every case is pronounced curable or otherwise, on a personal examination. Spacious rooms and every comfort of domestic life are provided for those who require surgical operations or careful dietetic treatment. Apply at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av., between 1 and 3, and 7 and 9, evenings.

MEDICAL CARD TO LADIES ONLY.—Consult (personally or by letter) Dr. THIERS, of 21 years' honorable practice in special and peculiar cases; or inclose $1 for "The Ladies' Confidential Letter of Advice," which describes your case and entitles you to write for and receive, by return mail the medicine your case requires; also a free personal consultation, if needful. Relief guaranteed or no charge. Exclusive board, nursing and attendance for patients from a distance. Address No. 1,217 Broadway, near 29th-st., New-York.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FEMALES, No. 7 Beach-st., New-York, conducted by Dr. DURANT & CO., is fitted up elegantly, expressly for the convenience of ladies requiring nursing during confinement, and the utmost attention is paid to the comfort and welfare of the patient. The strictest confidence always observed. Competent nurses in constant attendance.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

STRICTURE OF THE URETHRA.—EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, has just published an abridgement of two lectures, delivered to his private surgical classes, descriptive of each variety of stricture and his method for its immediate cure by the new instrument, the urethrotome, by EDWARD H. DIXON, Editor of the *Scalpel*. Price 10 cents.

DR. DURANT OFFERS, WITH CONFIDENCE to the ladies, his celebrated remedy for the removal of all irregularities or obstructions; relieves after all other so-called remedies have failed. Ladies, try it. Office No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

LADIES, IF YOU REQUIRE A RELIABLE remedy to restore you, use Dr. Harrison's Female Monthly Pills—an infallible remedy. Sent everywhere, with full directions. Price $5. Only office No. 52 6th-av. Consultation at all hours.

DR. WEST, FEMALE PHYSICIAN AND accoucheur, No. 545 Broadway, makes it his special practice to treat all female complaints, from whatever cause produced. His monthly tonic is a never-failing remedy. Sent everywhere.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, where their health will be speedily restored. Office No. 545 Broadway, N. Y.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

DR. SELDEN TREATS FEMALE IRREGULARITIES and obstructions with success, at one interview, by a new method, without danger, pain or medicine. Office, No. 207 6th-av. Entrance on 14th-st.

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MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $5 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

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BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
This Establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
of the popular American actor,
Mr. C. W. CLARKE,
and the gifted
OCEANA,
THE CZARINA OF THE HIPPODRAMA.
AFTERNOON AT 3,
the great comedy of
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP,
JOHN MILDMAY..........Mr. C. W. CLARKE
EVENING AT 7½,
The grand Equestrian Military Drama of
THE FRENCH SPY;
OR, THE FALL OF ALGIERS.
in which will be introduced the
TRAINED HORSE "TARTAR."
MATHILDE, HENRI ST. ALME, HAMET, } ....OCEANA
Previous to the drama, the popular farce of
A HUSBAND IN DIFFICULTIES.
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W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
MISS ANN ELIZA LEAK, BORN WITHOUT ARMS.
CROCHETS, BRAIDS HAIR, EMBROIDERS, &c.
THREE of the LARGEST GIANTS in the world,
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GEN. GRANT, Jr., the smallest Dwarf ever exhibited.
BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.
TWO STEAM GLASS ENGINES in motion.
Prof. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
THREE-HORNED BULL.
Cosmoramas, Stereoscopticons, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Mammoth Turtle, &c.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, THE FRENCH SPY.

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Sole Lessee and Manageress..........MRS. JOHN WOOD
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IMMENSE SUCCESS
of the great local sensational drama, in
FIVE ACTS AND A PROLOGUE,
embodying truthful, varied and interesting pictures of life and manners, in innumerable novel and interesting phases, entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
received nightly with the greatest enthusiasm by
CROWDED HOUSES,
who fully indorse the opinion expressed on this representation of
LIFE IN NEW-YORK,
on its original production, that it ranks as
THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
and warrants the announcement of its repetition
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
With
ELABORATE SCENERY BY HAYES,
including the beautiful tableaux,
UNION-SQUARE AND THE FIRE,
always encored.
NEW AND APPROPRIATE MUSIC BY THOMAS BAKER.
APPOINTMENTS, MECHANICAL EFFECTS, AND A POWERFUL CAST.
Doors open at 7¼. Commences at 7¾.

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The great star Equestrienne,
MISS KATE FISHER,
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THE GORGEOUS SPECTACLE OF
MAZEPPA,
Or, THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY.
MISS KATE FISHER
in her unrivaled and world-renowned impersonation of
MAZEPPA.
The Wild Horse, by Miss Fisher's magnificently-trained steed, Wonder.
The drama of
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and the farce of THE KING'S GARDENER.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS 7¾.

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ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
FOURTH WEEK OF THE GREAT HIT.
The brilliant comedian,
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
supported by the accomplished
MISS OLIVE LOGAN,
in De Walden's merry new comedy, nightly applauded with
ROARS OF LAUGHTER,
SAM.
Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU..........as..........SAM
Miss OLIVE LOGAN..........as..........LAURA
FOURTH "SAM" MATINEE SATURDAY.
Doors open at 1; curtain rises at 1¾.
Seats for MATINEE secured in advance.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, NO. 514 BROADWAY.

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IMMENSE SUCCESS. CROWDED HOUSES.
Second week of the local sensational Burlesque, entitled
THE MANAGERS' TRIUMPH;
Or, THE BLACK MAILER'S DEFEAT.
(Indorsed by the Press and Public.)
SCENE 1.—The Infernal Regions.
SCENE 2.—Ruins of Barnum's Museum.
SCENE 3.—The Editor's Sanctum.
SCENE 4.—Managers' Headquarters.
SCENE 5.—Abode of the Black Mail Chief.
SCENE 6.—The Enchanted Grove.
Previous to the Burlesque, a brilliant selection of
ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
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EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN,
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2½.
MADAME LOUISE TOURNIAIRE.
MANEGE HORSE SEBASTIAN.
BARE BACK RIDING.
DOUBLE SOMERSAULT HERO.
THE BROTHERS DELEVANTE.
CROUESTE, CLOWN.
AUSTIN, JESTER.
TUMBLING, RIDING,
LEAPING, POSTURING.
BEAR AND SENTINEL.
20 NEW ACTS
EVERY PERFORMANCE.

FOURTH AND LAST WEEK—DODWORTH HALL.

No. 806 BROADWAY.
TOM,
THE BLIND NEGRO BOY
PIANIST
EVERY EVENING,
Excepting THURSDAY, Nov. 2.
ADMISSION $1.
RESERVED SEATS 50 CENTS EXTRA.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commencing at 8 o'clock.

N. B.—Reserved seats may be secured at the hall every day from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

The grand piano used for the occasion is kindly furnished by Steinway & Sons.

FAREWELL MATINEE,
SATURDAY, Nov. 4.

DANCING.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN DANCING.

Mme. Owler having just returned from a tour in Europe, intends remaining in this city the ensuing season. Her classes will be open on MONDAY, Oct. 30, at the Academy, Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, commencing with a grand "public night."

National dances, hornpipes, minuets and all the popular dances taught privately.

Public Classes every MONDAY EVENING; Children's Classes WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS; Adults in the evening.

Families taught at their own residences.

Parties wishing to make arrangements will please call on Mme. OWLER, at her academy, any day between 12 and 3.

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NO. 212 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK,
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

NEW-YORK CLASSES on MONDAY, THURSDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, and SATURDAY MORNINGS.

BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Afternoon for children. Evening for gentlemen. Primary Class in Brooklyn, under the instructions of Mr. F. DODWORTH, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON and SATURDAY MORNING. For terms, &c., send for circular.

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No. 59 West 14th-st.
OPEN WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Ladies at 2; Children at 4 P. M.; Evening Classes, 8 to 10½ o'clock.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

Everett Rooms, corner of 34th-st. and Broadway. Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.

MR. CHARRUAND TAKES PLEASURE in introducing and recommending his pupil and successor, Mr. E. A. C. OGILVIE, to his patrons. The Class at Mrs. Steers', No. 58 West 11th-st., will commence TUESDAY, Nov. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M. Circulars for terms, &c., at Mrs. STEERS'.

BALLET-MASTER DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY—No. 24 West 4th-st., near Broadway. Open WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY for children. Ladies and gentlemen everyday. Deuxtemp's six dances taught in six lessons.

LECTURES.

"FLOOD TIDE."

ANNA E. DICKINSON
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31.

Tickets 25 cents; to reserved parts of the house 50 cents. For sale on and after Saturday at American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway; James Miller, No. 522 Broadway; Miller & Mathews, No. 757 Broadway. Lecture at 8. Doors open at 7.

POLITICAL.—"THE RECORD OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS," will be the subject of an address at Metropolitan Hall, No. 95 6th-av., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by F. S. LAMBERT, followed by a discussion.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS. (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

An extensive assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, in every variety and style. All goods warranted.
WM. H. LEE, No. 199 Fulton-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suits, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

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AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Doors open at 7¼. Begins at 7¾.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the triumphantly successful engagement of the
RENOWNED RAVELS.
GABRIEL RAVEL,
ANTOINE RAVEL,
YOUNG AMERICA,
THE MARTINETTI FAMILY WILL APPEAR.
TUESDAY, Oct. 31, 1865.
Joint benefit of
SIGNORINA PEPITA AND M. VAN HAMME,
who will appear in a new grand ballet entitled
THE PRIMA DONNA.
YOUNG AMERICA
in his celebrated Hungarian Pas.
(Always received with the highest satisfaction.)
In the incidental dances M. Van Hamme will execute
THREE COMPLETE EVOLUTIONS IN THE AIR,
performed by no other artist.
Mlles. Vandris, Marzetti, Desiree, M. Mathieu and a full corps will likewise appear.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
BIANCO,
ANTOINE RAVEL..........GRAND FULL COMPANY.
After the prelude, the
ITALIAN BRIGANDS.
Antoine Ravel, Young America, and entire troupe.
Concluding with the
PAS DE FASCINATION.
Mr. and Mrs. Gomersal, H. Bland, Barry, Mrs. M. Smith, &c., &c.
WEDNESDAY—Last night of BIANCO.
FRIDAY—First and only benefit of
ANTOINE RAVEL.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2,
positively LAST RAVEL MATINEE BUT ONE.
The GREEN MONSTER will shortly be presented.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-NIGHT
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
The new and original FIVE-ACT COMEDY, by H. T. Craven,
THE NEEDFUL,
with new scenery by Messrs. Isherwood and G. Maeder. Machinery by H. Butler. New costumes and appointments.

In which Messrs. E. L. DAVENPORT, MARK SMITH, GEORGE HOLLAND, YOUNG, JOHN SEFTON, C. RINGGOLD, NORTON, J. C. WILLIAMSON, Miss MARY GANNON, Mrs. VERNON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss IONE BURKE, Mrs. JENNINGS and Miss GREEN, will appear.

Massenger's great play, A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS, is in preparation. Due notice will be given of the next representations of the DOUBLE GALLANT, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, and ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS. Mr. Wallack has much pleasure in announcing the engagement at this theatre of Mr. FREDERICK ROBINSON, (from the Theatre Royal St. James, London,) whose arrival is daily expected.

Open at 7½. Begin at 8.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager..........G. L. FOX
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
First appearance in four months of
MISS FANNY HERRING,
the Popular, Talented and Versatile Actress, who will perform EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK
THE FEMALE DETECTIVE,
SUSTAINING SIX DIFFERENT CHARACTERS,
and supported by the Full Dramatic Company.
Mr. G. L. FOX and all the Pantomimists in
THE MAGIC BARREL.
Concluding with a Capital Afterpiece.

BRYANT'S.

Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MONDAY, Oct. 30, and during the week,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS
(The excelsior troupe) in the following pieces:
LES MISERABLES, or OLD TIMES ROCKS.
OUR AFRICAN POLKA, SCARED CONTRABAND,
RECKON I'S IN LUCK, DEAF IN A HORN,
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
DAN BRYANT..........as..........BADGER
Parquet, 50 cents; Circle, 30 cents. Commence at 7½.

DODWORTH'S HALL,

806, Broadway 806.

The CONCERT of Mme. L. ABEL (Pianist) will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock. Mme. ABEL will be assisted by the following distinguished artists: Messrs. Edw. Mollenhauer, Violinist; T. Bergner, Violoncellist, Mr. Colliere, Baritone, [illegible] Tickets $1 each.

To be had at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 758 Broadway; Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway, and on the evening at the door.

HUNTINGTON'S GREAT PAINTING OF MRS. WASHINGTON'S RECEPTION DAY,
On view DAY and EVENING,
At the Art Gallery, No. 625 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

BRADBURY'S SUPERIOR PIANOS THE BEST.—Pronounced "the best" by the most renowned artistes. Superior in tone, touch, power, durability and elegance of finish. Warerooms Nos. 427 and 425 Broome-st., corner of Crosby. Call or send for circular.
WM. B. BRADBURY.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FORTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and TEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.

Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES,
are now acknowledged the best instruments in America as well as in Europe, having taken thirty-two First Premiums, Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with two hundred and sixty-nine pianos, from all parts of the world.

Among the many and most valuable improvements introduced by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS in their Piano-fortes,

THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS
is directed to their
PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT.

The value and importance of this invention having been practically tested, in all their grands and highest-price square Piano-fortes, and admitted to be the greatest improvement of modern times, they now announce that they have determined to introduce their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement" in every Piano-forte manufactured by them, without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap the full advantage of this great improvement.

Extract from the testimonial of the most distinguished Artists to STEINWAY & SONS:

Among the chief points of the uniform excellence of the STEINWAY Pianos are:

Greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness, and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and, above all, a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch.

We therefore consider the STEINWAY Pianos in all respects the best instruments made in this country or in Europe, use them solely and exclusively ourselves in public or private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.

S. B. MILLS,	WM. MASON,	J. N. PATTISON,
ROBERT GOLDBECK,	ROBERT HELLER,	A. H. PEASE,
HENRY C. TIMM,	WM. BERGE,	THEO. EISFELD,
GEO. W. MORGAN,	E. MUZIO,	C. BERGMANN,
THEO. THOMAS,	CARL ANSCHUTZ,	MAX MARETZEK.

STEINWAY & SONS'
WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 and 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

I CANNOT SING THE OLD SONGS

I sung long years ago,
For heart and voice would fail me,
And foolish tears would flow.

Words and music by Claribel. Price 30c., mailed.

"Matilda Toots," comic, 35c.; with colored lithograph illustrating catastrophe on skating pond, 50c.

"She Sleeps, Tho' Not a Star," beautiful serenade by Balfe, 35c.; for guitar, 30c.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

HAZELTON BROTHERS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompany each piano.

HAVE YOU SEEN HAINES BROTHERS' NEW PIANOS?

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THE SOUTH AS IT IS.

Continued from First Page.

ence of the Freedmen's Bureau. Some of the Northern papers are opposed to the institution, and others invent the most extravagant similes while making light of this dark subject. They also are opposed to the Freedmen's Bureau. Two short months ago I wavered in my opinion on this matter, but made up my mind to examine it well, and lay aside prejudices. I have done so, and I believe that no candid man can make himself thoroughly acquainted with the new status of the negro, and be opposed to the Freedmen's Bureau.

The Southern people are opposed to the Freedmen's Bureau. Well, they are also opposed to the military. That's the secret of their opposition. They unanimously assert that they are an impoverished people, and yet they wish to get rid of the bureau. If the white people of Alabama cannot get along without the assistance of the Federal Government, what, I ask, if the Freedmen's Bureau is removed, is to become of the forty thousand aged and infirm and the one hundred thousand helpless children? This is not only a grave question, but an unanswerable one. There must be protection given to the able-bodied negro in his new sphere, and there must be provision made for the amelioration of the condition of the entire race—the aged, and the infirm, and the children.

The State of Alabama has been impoverished, and it is either nonsense or maliciousness for her people, or others, to wish to get rid of the Freedmen's Bureau. Some kind of a bureau must exist, either in the character of a State or National institution. The State has been impoverished—first, by depletion during the war; second, by a rapacious system of taxation; third, by the annulling of all investments in State and Confederate securities; fourth, by the destruction of railroads, crops and buildings; fifth, by the paralysis of all industry; sixth, by a drouth, the most terrible ever before felt in the State; and seventh, by the cancellation of one-half of the entire aggregate of property in the State.

There are, according to the Comptroller's report, 135,000 *white* paupers in the State, that are barely kept alive by salt and meal, and the comforts of county poor-houses; and, I will add, that a large amount of this salt and meal comes out of the Federal Commissary. Now, if the State, with its poor-houses, and its poor-house farms, &c., with government assistance, can barely sustain these poor white wretches, what must be the fate of an addition of 140,000 *black* paupers?

What would become of these 140,000 black paupers if left to the mercy of this impoverished State? Why, it is as plain as the solar eclipse of the 19th instant. One-third of them would perish this Winter, either from starvation or inclement weather. This state of things, then, can only be met by government aid, and this aid must go through and come from the Freedmen's Bureau, or some other institution of like character.

The whole matter lies in a nutshell. The United States Government must take care of the sufferers of this class, and protect that portion of the race who are willing to conform to law and order, and make themselves useful.

Those who are not up to the progressiveness of the age, howl upon the subject of negro testimony, and yet there is not a respectable white man in Alabama who will tell me that he is personally afraid of it. And I know, myself, that no jury could be found in the State that would convict a respectable white person upon negro testimony alone. I have talked with some of the ablest legal gentlemen in the State, and I have also conversed with several ex-Generals and Colonels upon the subject, and they all argue that there is a necessity for grave legislation in this matter. As the thing now stands, the decision either for or against this idea is left with the next Legislature. For a temporary time the late Constitutional Convention practically established the right of negro testimony; but, candidly, this was only an acquiescence in military law.

For policy's sake, indeed, this error should be corrected. And why? First—The whole pretext of the attack now being made by a certain class upon the President and his friends, and upon his policy of restoration and reconstruction, is that under it the negro will, by the Legislatures of the Southern States, be deprived of those rights which are essential to social life and well-doing. Second—The claim of the attacking party is that negro-suffrage, in the choice of the Legislature, is necessary to prevent this.

But this pretext would be removed, and this claim emasculated, if each State were, by organic enactment, to take the whole matter from the Legislature and secure to the negro *the same rights of person and property as other non-voting inhabitants.*

This would put Alabama on the same footing as the Northern States. It would remove internal dissension as to the status of the negro; it would reassert the right of the State to control its own suffrage, and it would give the negro himself a fixed status and a reliable basis upon which to go to work.

In conclusion, I will add, that this gives to the negro nothing but what he already has in the State with the concurrence of the Constitutional Convention—it embraces nothing more than—first, marriage; second, property; third, status in the civil courts.

The fact is, Mr. LINCOLN, or the Congress of the United States, or both together, in abolishing slavery only half performed their work. They left undone the most critical part of the job. As the case now stands, the blacks of Alabama are a thousand times worse off than when held in bondage and involuntary servitude. Many of these ignorant beings are deluded with the idea that next Christmas is to be their millenium, and that among other things, they are all to have a farm, with plenty to eat and drink, and nothing to do. The remedy for all this is a well conducted institution, similar to the Freedmen's Bureau.

> "Freedom has a thousand charms to show,
> That slaves, howe'er contented, never know."

So says COWPER; and there *may* be more truth than poetry in the quotation. But BURNS also says that

> "Man's inhumanity to man
> Makes countless thousands mourn."

And I think there *is* more truth than poetry in this couplet.

So far the charms of freedom have failed to develop themselves. But, so far, man's inhumanity to man has brought desolation and mourning to countless thousands.

From Huntsville to Mobile, and from West Point to Demopolis, the most heart-rending pictures appal the passer-by. They live in caves, huts, old boilers, and under bridges, and keep body and soul together with what they can beg and steal—these freedmen.

As to the kind of Freedmen's Bureau, I have no plan to propose. I leave that to wiser and more sagacious men. But I would urge upon those who abolished slavery the necessity of continuing their labors until the work is finished. I should suggest that a National Bureau be founded, in New-Mexico, say, or in some other Southern territory, where may be removed all those who are unfit for work, including the aged, and infirm, and the children, and leave the able-bodied to work for their living, or die in indolence. Next to this, I would be in favor of renting farms in the different counties or Congressional districts of the Southern States, where the aged and infirm may be cared for, and where a coöperative system of education may be carried on in regard to the children. So much for freedmen and the Freedmen's Bureau.

RAILROADS, CROPS, ETC.

The railroads in Alabama, with the exception of a portion of the Girard road, are in running order, and most of them are in good condition. The Mobile and Ohio road, a portion of which runs through Alabama, and is owned by Alabama, is in fine condition, and so is the Mobile and Montgomery, and the Selma and Meridian roads. Rolling-stock is scarce, but the rails and ties are in good order. The West Point and Montgomery road is in bad condition, and the rolling stock is poor. The great raider, WILSON, injured this road to the tune of several millions. The Memphis and Charleston road is in good order, and always has been.

Little or no cotton has been raised this year, and not half the corn that has been grown can be gathered. Thirty millions of bushels of corn were raised here in 1864, but not one quarter of that amount will be gathered this year. The cotton crop in the year 1859 was over 600,000 bales, of 450 pounds to the bale; during the four years of the war only one-half of that amount has been made. The amount of rice raised yearly used to average nearly two millions of pounds—this year only about one-sixth of that amount has been raised. One reason of this falling off is the excessive drouth, which has prevailed this season, and the other is the dearth of help. Sugar-cane and indigo were raised in considerable quantities before the war, but little attention to the former, and none to the latter, has been paid during the war.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

There is a marked difference between the politicians of the South and that class of professionals North. Every man of note or respectability in the South is an aspirant for political honor, from clerk of a court up to a seat in the United States Senate. The whole State of Alabama is now convulsed with politics.

There are three candidates for Governor now in the field, Col. MICHAEL J. BULGER, of Tallapoosa; Hon. ROBERT M. PATTON, of Sanderdale; and WILLIAM R. SMITH, of Tuscaloosa. These are all conservative men, and men who always have been opposed to the war. Col. BULGER is believed to be the strongest man, and the contest lies between him and Mr. PATTON. Col. BULGER, it is said, was the last prominent Union man in the State who went into the Confederate army. He was in the secession convention of 1861, and voted against the ordinance first, last and all the time. He was Colonel of an infantry regiment, and was severely wounded at Gettysburgh, and carried off the field for dead. I had a long talk with him about a month ago, and he declared himself in favor of the President and the Union. Whether elected or not, he told me that he should do all in his power to bring Alabama back into her old position. I have seen no more patriotic man in Alabama than Col. BULGER. Before the war he was a militia General, and is familiarly known as Gen. BULGER. Mr. PATTON, of Sanderdale, had always been looked upon as a Union man, and was one of the most earnest men in the late convention. I was much impressed with him, and spent several evenings with him. He has served in the Legislature of Alabama more than twenty years. The State will be safe under his or BULGER's administration. Mr. SMITH stands no chance, but is said to be a very worthy gentleman.

The election takes place the first Monday in November. Besides a Governor, there are to be members of Congress and a State Legislature elected. In the First Congressional District, C. C. LANGDON, of Mobile, and J. M. MATTHEWS are the candidates. Mr. LANGDON is hearty in his support of restoration, but was a strong Secessionist during the war. He made a powerful speech in the convention in support of the abolition of slavery. Mr. MATTHEWS was a strong Union man before the war, and has been quiet and conservative since. He was also a delegate in the late convention, and voted for the abolition of slavery, and in favor of repudiation.

In the Second District BENJAMIN GARDNER and Major GEORGE FREEMAN are the candidates. Mr. GARDNER is a lawyer, and has been a Union man, as much as could be, first, last and all the time. Major FREEMAN was a coöperationist at the start, but fell into the secession net soon after. He went into the army for his rights, and lost his right leg. I may be mistaken as to which leg he lost; he went into the thing with two legs, however, and came out with but one left—necessarily it must be the right one that he lost.

In the Third Congressional District, the candidates are Gen. CULLEN A. BATTLE, an Ex-Brigadier of the C. S. A., and Rev. E. J. HAMILL. BATTLE has been a Secessionist all the time, and Mr. HAMILL is conservative. A Mr. SIVON, a conservative, is also a candidate in the Third District.

In the Fourth District the candidates are COLUMBUS W. LEE and JOSEPH W. TAYLOR. Mr. LEE is and has been one of the most unflinching Union men in the State. He was a delegate in the late convention, and voted for repudiating the State debt, and in favor of CLARKE's minority report, declaring that secession *was unauthorized*, &c. Mr. TAYLOR is a conservative, and is said to be an elegant gentleman and a captivating orator. He was a BELL and EVERETT elector in 1860.

In the Fifth District the candidates for Congress are B. T. POPE, of St. Clair, a Union man, and A. C. BRYANT, of Jackson, and JNO. MURRELL, of Madison, conservatives.

In the Sixth District the candidates are J. T. FOSTER, a member of the Confederate Congress, and JAMES S. CLARKE, C. C. SHEETS and J. B. MOORE, and three better or more vehement Union men do not live in the North. CLARKE was the author of the minority report declaring secession unauthorized, and MOORE and SHEETS voted for it. MOORE is an able young lawyer, and SHEETS has been in nearly all the jails of the State upon charges of disloyalty to the Confederate Government. All three were delegates to the conventions of 1861-5.

For United States Senators, Gov. PARSONS, Ex-Gov. FITZPATRICK, formerly United States Senator, Judge DOX, Hon. JNO. FORSYTH and Ex-Gov. WINSTON, will be candidates. Gov. PARSONS and Ex-Gov. FITZPATRICK will be selected. Gov. PARSONS is a true man, and will be selected on the first ballot, if there isn't too much "secesh" element in the next Legislature.

ALABAMA IN THE REBELLION.

As I have before stated, Alabama went into the rebellion with marked reluctance. And, notwithstanding the brow-beating and bullying on the part of the Yancey wing of the convention of 1861, had the ordinance of secession been referred back to the people for ratification or rejection, they would have rejected it by a large majority. But when the crash took place she dashed into the thing with spirit and enthusiasm.

According to the muster-rolls Alabama sent into the Confederate States army one hundred and twenty-eight thousand men. Of these, thirty-four thousand have been killed and died from the effects of wounds, or perished of disease. Alabama furnished twenty-four general officers, five of whom were killed in action, as follows:

Maj.-Gen. GRACIE, originally a citizen of New-Jersey, and formerly an officer in the Seventh Infantry, was killed in front of Petersburgh. He is said to have been a very gallant officer.

Maj.-Gen. RHODES, said to have been one of the finest officers in the Confederate service, was killed in the battle of Winchester.

Brig.-Gen. SAUNDERS, the youngest general officer in the Southern army, was killed at Petersburgh. He was 28 years of age at the time of his death.

Brig.-Gen. DESHLER, formerly an officer in the Tenth Infantry, was killed at Chickamauga.

Brig.-Gen. E. D. TRACY, known as a gallant man, was killed at Big Black.

B. C. TRUMAN.

The St. John Disaster.

DEATH OF FOUR MORE VICTIMS—NOTE FROM CORONER WILDEY—ROBBERY.

On Sunday night, Mr. CORRILLE ARCHAMBAULT, of Montreal, Mrs. MARY J. LYONS, of Yorkville, and Mr. ADRIAN SEARLES, baggage-master of the steamer *St. John*, died at the New-York Hospital, and Mr. S. W. NORTHROP, of No. 53 Spencer-street, Albany, died at No. 144 East Thirty-ninth-street, making fourteen persons thus far whose lives have been lost through the explosion on board the steamer. Coroner WILDEY gave the friends, yesterday, burial certificates, reserving the formal inquest until the 8th proximo. The bodies of the ARCHAMBAULT family were given to a member of the Canadian Parliament, and they are to be taken hence to-day. The funeral obsequies of Mr. and Mrs. FRANCIS J. LYON take place at St. Luke's Church, Hudson-street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Coroner WILDEY has forwarded the following note for publication:

"CORONERS' OFFICE, No. 4 CENTRE-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1865.

Any person or persons who were in or about the fire-room or the engine-room of the steamboat *St. John* prior to the bursting of the boiler, on the morning of the 29th day of October, 1865, will please report to GEORGE H. MACKAY, at this office, on or before the 8th day of November, 1865.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner."

At the Tombs Police Court, yesterday afternoon, Officer RICHARD FIELD appeared with WESLEY DILLON, one of the *St. John's* waiters, whom he had apprehended on suspicion of stealing a gold watch of the value of $515 from Mr. BENJAMIN B. HOTCHKISS' state-room subsequent to the explosion. Mr. HOTCHKISS, having been severely scalded, sent Mr. WM. RYAN to his berth to get his effects. Mr. RYAN found DILLON in the state-room, but the watch was missing. Hence the arrest. The prisoner was committed in default of $2,000 bail.

A correspondent informs us that among the passengers of the *St. John* who were severely scalded, and whose names have not been reported, are Mr. and Mrs. S. S. PACKARD, of No. 157 West Twenty-second-street. They were taken off by the ferry-boat *Morristown*, with eight or ten others who had been scalded.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—Yesterday morning Mrs. BRIDGET BRADY, of Forty-fourth-street, near Lexington-avenue, while suffering under temporary aberration, attempted to cut her throat with a razor. Policeman KELLY, of the Nineteenth Ward, took her to St. Luke's Hospital. Mrs. BRADY is 60 years of age.

UNION MEETING IN JERSEY CITY.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC DEMONSTRATION.

Speeches of Gen. L. John Swift, Major-Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck and Major-Gen. John A. Logan.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held last evening at the great warehouse of CAMPBELL & FITZPATRICK, Morgan-street, Jersey City. It being generally understood that Gens. LOGAN, HOOKER and KILPATRICK were to be present and to speak, the hall was crowded long before the hour named for the meeting, the fair sex being liberally represented. In answer to the impatient appeals of the audience for something to listen to, the New-York Glee Club generously administered a melodeous morsel of rebel heroism, known as "Poor Old Jeff."

The meeting was called to order by Alderman PANGBORN, who expressing his great gratification at the immense assemblage before him, said he hailed it as an earnest and glorious omen that the citadel of Copperheadism was about to be taken by storm. He would refrain from making any extended remarks, as there were orators present whose eloquence would stir them as he could not hope to do.

After another song by the Glee Club, Gen. JOHN L. SWIFT, of Louisiana, made a humorous but brief speech, in which he said he was deputed to apologize for the absence of their beloved General, KILPATRICK, by telling them that he was fighting their fight in the interior of the State, where his eloquence and his presence were, if possible, more earnestly called for. Having paid a glowing tribute to Gen. LOGAN, and made an enthusiastic appeal to the true men of Jersey, to honor themselves and their country by that majority which this great meeting promised, he then introduced, in a complimentary manner,

MAJOR-GEN. CHARLES H. VAN WYCK,

who proceeded to say:

I shall speak but a few words. I have come here to-night because I felt it would be a pleasure to meet this gallant General from Illinois, whom I saw in the House of Representatives flashing his dark eye on treason's front before the war, as he afterward flashed his bright sword through treason's brain on the field of battle. It seems strange to me, and no doubt to him, on our return home, to find that the battle has to be fought over again here. The great question at issue now is, that either our government is to be held up by the firm hands of those who have saved its existence, or handed over helpless to its enemies. The decision of that question rests largely with you, and I have no doubt of the result. I am willing to trust the people. They know who are the men who, when treason raised its head defiant, left home and friends and bore the flag victorious from the Potomac to the Rio Grande; and they know, too, who are the men who made mockery of the nation's peril, and of the sacrifices and privations of those who defended it. They have marked these last, and they will never consent to give into their hands the control of the government which they did all they could to destroy. It is not possible that the American people should sacrifice so much on the battle-field, and now yield tamely in the more peaceful but equally important contest.

After another song by the glee club, the chairman introduced Major-Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN, as a genuine Jackson Democrat, who was received with rapturous cheers again and again repeated. He spoke substantially as follows:

SPEECH OF MAJOR-GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The numbers of this audience give evidence that the proper feeling exists among the people of New-Jersey. It shows clearly that your hearts beat responsive to the Union of these States, and that you appreciate the great issues that are now presented to you. We have many reasons to be proud and thankful, for the causes we have had for mourning during the past four years have gone, and gone forever. We have much reason to be thankful and proud, that our country has passed through its most severe trials in such a manner as to prove to the whole civilized world that man is capable of self-government. [Applause.] Men differ as to the comparative importance of the questions that have been settled by the war. Some say that slavery is the great issue that has been decided. Others that it is the great question of State rights. These are most important questions, and they have been settled by our war; but the great question was the capacity of the people for self-government; and if this contest had been decided against the government, it would also have been decided that the American people were unable to govern themselves. But thank God, all these questions have been decided right. It has been decided according to the doctrine of ANDREW JACKSON, that the sovereignty of the United States is paramount. Slavery, too, is dead, and can have no resurrection. [Applause.] But it now devolves upon us to gather up and guard carefully the results that we achieved. We must see to it that the government is preserved; and the way to preserve it is to keep it in the hands of truly loyal men. It can be preserved great and powerful only so long as it is administered by men who are loyal at heart. I believe that this opposition party claim to be the old-fashioned Democracy. I believe they denounce all who refuse to vote for their candidates as "Abolitionists," [laughter,] and call us who decline to act with them deserters from the Democratic party. Well, we are deserters from what they call the Democratic party. But if I understand Democratic principles such as they were when ANDREW JACKSON led the party, they were very different from those which these men now proclaim. Then the Democratic doctrine was, that the Union should be perpetual. [Great cheering.] The Democracy taught in those days that the man who proclaimed the idea that a State was sovereign, and had a right to secede, was a traitor to his country. When CALHOUN said that South Carolina had a right to secede, because certain things that she desired were not done, what did Gen. JACKSON, the great mouth-piece and leader of the Democracy, say? You all know. He said, if CALHOUN did not desist, he would hang him fifty cubits higher than Haman. [Cheers.] Calhoun Democracy then was called treason. The men who have since led the rebellion were the leaders of Democracy. When Mr. DOUGLAS, a real Democrat, resisted them, they guillotined him upon the spot. He continued to be the leader of the Democratic party, and they have led that party up to the position in which it now is. [Laughter.] It is proper that we should ask ourselves a few plain questions. I suppose that no man among you will acknowledge that he would be willing to act with a party which sympathized with treason. Now I ask you to point your finger at any one man who was a leader in the rebellion, and I will show you a man who was a leader of Democracy in 1860. Point out a man who entered the Cabinet of the great rebel who now looks out through prison bars, and I will show you a man who has been a leader of the Democracy. When I am asked why I left the Democratic party I answer, because their associations are bad. [Laughter.] I do not like to be associated intimately with men whose hands are still dripping with the blood of murdered Union soldiers, of murdered Unionists all over the South. The men who rebelled were the leaders of the Democratic party; there can be no dispute about that. Why did they rebel? Not certainly because the National Government did injustice to any of the States or their institutions; but because since the days of CALHOUN the Democratic party to which those men belonged and which they controlled, had come to rest more and more upon slavery. Slavery was the basis of its organization, and the leaders of the party, though they did not acknowledge, were in favor of its extension all over the country. When they rebelled they cut themselves off from the Government of the United States. They cut themselves adrift. They said: I sever myself from the government that has hitherto protected me; I take my sword in hand, and the only protection now left me is that which my sword can give. They forfeited their constitutional rights, and they have now only such rights as their swords have won. Well, what have they won? [Laughter.] You can all answer the question. They have no civil rights, but those which they receive as a concession from the government they tried to destroy. The people of the United States have a right to be magnanimous if they choose to be so; but the men who have been in rebellion must come before the American people and ask the restoration of their civil rights as a favor; they can regain them in no other way. I believe that the Democratic Convention of New-Jersey resolved that the States had lost none of their rights by rebelling, and that any one elected to Congress from the lately rebellious States must be admitted at once, without any questions being asked. [Laughter.] We hold a different doctrine. We hold that they have now no civil rights but those given them by the government. If President JOHNSON wishes to relieve them from their disabilities I suppose he can do so, and so can Congress; but I am free to say that if it rested with me I don't think I should do it. [Laughter.] I would ask the Democratic candidate for Governor whether, if JEFF. DAVIS should be elected to Congress from Mississippi, he would contend that Congress would be bound to admit him without inquiring into his antecedents, because he was elected according to the laws of Mississippi? That would be so, according to modern democracy. I don't believe in any such theory. I do not believe that a man who has committed treason can enter Congress unless Congress decide that he may do so; because Congress is by law the judge of the qualifications of its own members. And if I were a member of Congress when such men as SLIDELL and BEAUREGARD approached the doors of the National Legislature, I would meet them there and say: "Depart, ye accursed! I know you." [Applause.] Traitors are now boldly marching up and demanding that you shall permit them again to govern the country, as they did in the past. You will not do it. But this audacity must be rebuked at once. Educate your children to hate treason, and when they are old they will not forget the lesson. New-Jersey is the only State having no slavery of her own, which objected to the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, upon the ground that it would be unconstitutional. Why did your Legislature do that? Because they had an interest in slavery? Because they loved it? Because they thought it was right? Not at all; it could not have been for that. Why was it? Because they were afraid of hurting the feelings of their brother rebels down South—that is the reason. Oh, if I had the power to-night, I would assemble in one great column every widow made so by this war; every man that moves about our streets on crutches, every one-armed soldier, and every soldier without an arm, every orphan made so by this war; I would assemble them together before the eyes of the men who in your Legislature refused to vote for the great constitutional amendment, and I would say to them—Look, ye goodly men who make the laws of New-Jersey, look upon this scene; see what slavery has done for these people; see these widows and orphans and crippled soldiers, and then remember that you have refused to vote for the abolition of the monster that has done these things. I tell you that any man who, in the midst of our terrible struggle, could look around upon the deeds done by slavery, and then sit in his place in your Legislature and refuse to give his voice for its abolition, was a sympathizer with treason against the government of his country; and tell these gentlemen that fifteen years from this day, if we live so long, the names of these Union men will be blazoned in light, and theirs in the gloom of shame and night, where all good men will refuse even to read their histories.

Where is the man who would not blush to say that slavery is not a curse, and yet there are still men among us here who would yield obedience to-morrow to a Democracy represented by BRECKENRIDGE, DAVIS and their school. The Union party, which we represent here, what is it? Is it mere Republican or Democratic or Abolition? No, it is not thus limited. It is that party which organized in the hour of the nation's peril, preserved it till its safety was secure, and who, if to-morrow the tocsin of war were again sounded, are ready to mount the barbed steed and carry you flag again victorious to its destiny. Now, my friends, what are you going to do this 7th November? [A VOICE—"Elect MARCUS L. WARD."] Right; that is it; it is your duty; you cannot escape it. I ask you, soldiers, if you be here before me, you who have heard your comrades' dying moans, who received their dying words to mother or to sister—will you throw yourselves into the arms of these men who have drained the last blood of those comrades, and who made the widow and the sister weep. If there be Irishmen amongst you let me say a word or two to them. Irishmen, I have a right to speak to you. I think there is as much Irish blood in my veins as in those of any man born in America. I ask you how is it, in God's name, that you still rank yourselves with the enemies of freedom, you, who yourselves beg, in this very hour, the sympathies of Americans for your own down-trodden country? Do you expect sympathy with your demands for freedom from the slave-driver, or from the great hearts that wish liberty to every human being? Look at your position; it is a false one. If you demand the countenance of those who have fought for liberty and who love it, you must not rank yourselves with their enemies—their enemies and yours, and liberty's—the party who miscall themselves the Democratic party. Finally, to all of you I say, as you war with treason do not falter; as the war goes on let the fight grow hotter and hotter, and you will assuredly triumph in the end. [Great cheering.]

The Chairman announced that Gen. HOOKER had been prevented from attending by a prior engagement to be present at a dinner given in New-York by Sir MORTON PETO, a fast friend of the Union.

LETTER FROM GEN. DIX.

The following letter was received by Col. JARDINE in reply to an invitation from the New-Jersey State Executive Committee to Major-Gen. JNO. A. DIX, to address the citizens of that State:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1865.

DEAR SIR: Yours is received. You will remember, perhaps, that a large number of the most respectable Democrats in the Union met in this city, about a year ago, and denounced the action of the Chicago Convention in declaring the war a failure, and in proposing to negotiate with the rebel authorities at Richmond for a suspension of hostilities. The organization formed at that time still exists, though those who are connected with it may not deem it advisable to put it in action until some great national issues are distinctly presented. This, and the want of time, prevent me from taking any part in the present canvass in this State or elsewhere. But my sympathies are all on the side of those who were, from the beginning of the war, zealously and without reservation in favor of carrying it on until the rebellion was put down by force, and who, since its termination, have been in favor of the amendment of the constitution declaring slavery forever abolished within the United States.

Very truly yours, JOHN A. DIX.

J. JARDINE, Esq.

Large Political Meeting at Newton, N. J.—Discussion Between Judge Ryerson and C. C. Burr—The Judge Handles His Opponent Without Gloves.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWTON, N. J., Monday, Oct. 30.

The discussion between Judge RYERSON and C. C. BURR came off this afternoon, and occupied four hours, RYERSON speaking one hour, BURR the next; RYERSON following and BURR concluding.

Judge RYERSON gave, in his first hour, some very tough pills for BURR to digest, but in his second hour he utterly demolished him; showing, among other things, from BURR's own writing, that, in 1846, he was one of the most ultra Abolitionists in the country.

This debate thus far has helped the Union cause very materially. The attendance this afternoon was very large.

THE STATE DEMOCRACY.

Mass Meeting of the Democrats at Auburn—Speeches by Hon. John Van Buren and Hon. Montgomery Blair—The Political Issues of the Day Discussed.

SPEECH OF JOHN VAN BUREN.

AUBURN, Monday, Oct. 30, 1865.

JOHN VAN BUREN addressed the Democrats of Auburn, at Corning Hall, this evening. The speaker was listened to attentively for an hour and a half. After adverting at some length to the great prosperity and growth of Auburn since a former visit, some twenty years ago, Mr. VAN BUREN spoke of the cause which brought him here in his capacity of Attorney-General, the occasion being the trials of WYATT and FREEMAN, the former for the murder of a fellow-convict in Auburn State Prison, and the latter for the murder of the VANNESS family, residing at that time near this city. At the trial of WYATT there was a negro present named FREEMAN, and when Mr. SEWARD, the counsel of the prisoner, put in a plea of moral insanity, which resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the negro concluded that he could take advantage of a similar plea, and so went off and murdered the VANNESS family. He was shortly after tried for his crime. The same plea was put in for him, but he died in jail before the trial was brought to a close, and the tragical fate of the two men who rested their cases on that plea put an end for ever to cases of moral insanity in Cayuga County. The speaker said that the Democratic convention upon assembling, found in the Presidential office a Vice-President elected against their wishes, and the war terminated by a glorious peace. They asked what was their duty. It was highly desirable to avoid a political contest, and in this view they nominated several Republican candidates, choosing successful chieftains, fully recognizing their military services, with Gen. SLOCUM at their head. They laid down a platform to which the Republicans acceded. The President's theory of reconstruction was found to be Democratic. The Southern States were not destroyed by the war, and the President appeared to recommend and insist upon restoring them upon the abolition of slavery and the Democrats accepted his views. It might be supposed, under such circumstances, that a contest between the two parties might be avoided. He could not see the necessity for nominating another ticket, but the leaders of the Republican party, like SUMNER, STEPHENS, BEECHER and PHILLIPS, and the great bulk of the party itself, oppose the policy of the President. They know that if these States are admitted, the Republican power is gone forever. In speaking of the question of negro suffrage, Mr. VAN BUREN remarked that the right to vote belongs only to those who now exercise it, and the State shall say whether or not it may be extended. He took ground against the extension of the elective franchise to the negroes of the South, saying the Republicans argued that because the negro had fought he should vote. Thousands of white minors had fought also, but they could not vote, and the qualification of writing a legible hand, if applied to himself or Secretary SEWARD, would fail to convince a Democratic or Republican inspector, respectively, of the eligibility of either to cast his vote. The ladies who write beautifully and interestingly, fail to find it a qualification for the ballot. He asked which party sincerely supported President JOHNSON's policy—if it was not the Democrats, while the Republicans were bitterly opposing it. On the exemption of government bonds from taxation, the speaker dwelt at some length. He proposed to remedy the matter by the imposition of a State tax. When these bonds were first issued, the Democrats said tax them. They should be taxed equally with the other property of the country. On this question the Democrats stand on one side and the Republicans on the other. There was no prohibition of Congress on such a tax. Their holders, if wise, will petition for their being taxed, as a matter of prudence. When the weight of the present taxation becomes grinding, they will be repudiated if no such action be taken. To avoid this course, the Democratic Convention resolved that equality is equity, and that the bonds should be taxed. Mr. LINCOLN, he said, was nominated by the Republicans, and Mr. JOHNSON by the Democrats. This shows the unity of the American people. Mr. JOHNSON belongs to the Democrats, but the Republicans claim him because he was elected with their President. They are so fond of him that they cannot allow any claim on him by their opponents, although they refuse to support his policy. In touching upon the conduct of the war, Mr. VAN BUREN said it was made successful by Democratic Generals, and he declared that Gen. MCCLELLAN was removed from his command because he was found to have become a popular man, and there was danger of his becoming a successful candidate for the Presidency. He might have entered Richmond and ended the war in 1862, had the needed and available means been placed at his disposal; but they were denied him that he might be unsuccessful. But at last the command of the armies had to be given to Gen. GRANT, another Democrat. [Applause.] Then the Republican politicians were weeded out of the army, and commands were given to those distinguished Democrats, SHERMAN, SLOCUM, SHERIDAN and company, and the war was ended. [Applause.] As to the result of the coming election in this State he had reason to believe that the Democrats would have an overwhelming majority. One reason for this belief was in the fact that in the City of New-York at the last election there was not room at the polling places to accommodate the Democratic voters, who would all find room next month, and deposit their ballots for SLOCUM. Another reason was that many of the soldiers' votes were then fraudulently changed; but now the soldiers were at home again with SLOCUM at their head. And from all that the speaker could learn wherever he had spoken during the present campaign every man who had formerly voted for MCCLELLAN would now vote the Democratic ticket. In regard to Mr. JOHNSON, the speaker remarked, that if the circumstances of the country remained the same as now in 1868, he would nominate him for reelection, and he asked that Mr. SEWARD, Mr. WEED, or any editor of any Republican paper would second the nomination. But no Republican is disposed to support him, and yet he is theirs exclusively.

Mr. VAN BUREN concluded with an exhortation to the Democrats to sustain their ticket, and the meeting broke up with cheers for Gen. SLOCUM and Prince JOHN.

AUBURN, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 30—Evening.

Mr. BLAIR was listened to in the evening by an audience somewhat larger than that present in the afternoon to hear Mr. VAN BUREN. Mr. BLAIR's speech was lengthy and earnest, and delivered in that nervous style so peculiar to him.

On being introduced, Mr. BLAIR said:

SPEECH OF MR. BLAIR.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Having myself taken part in the scenes which have just closed, being one of the few Southern men born and bred in the South, and being identified with the institutions of the South, who before the war began put myself on the side of the Republicans, it seems not encroaching too much upon your forbearance to call to your attention, and to show to you that my people are not so much to blame as they might have been, and to inculcate the feelings of kindness toward them that now seem necessary. What is the present question? Why, simply this: Having subdued the Southern States, and the constitution declaring that the States have the right to regulate suffrage, I come to beg you not to let success overstep the letter of the constitution, and assume the right to dictate by Congress who shall have suffrage in those States. I come here to sustain the President in the position taken by him on the Constitution, and who was elected on the pledge given by him in Nashville in 1863. His pledge was in accordance with the doctrine which Mr. LINCOLN stood by, and of which he submitted the plan to Congress in 1863—the idea that the South have not been deprived by the rebellion of their rights under the Constitution. There was little difference between Mr. JOHNSON's and Mr. LINCOLN's plans; both believed the rebellion to be that of the citizens and not of the States. The South has the right to regulate its affairs without the intervention of Congress. I was the friend of Mr. LINCOLN, a supporter of his reelection. I am a friend of Mr. JOHNSON, and of the same policy that Mr. LINCOLN inaugurated, and look with anxiety to see how to give it effect. I find the same parties existing, and still the distinguishing feature that one leans toward a consolidated government, and the other toward the supremacy of the States. Which is the true party? The national party of the President asserting the rights of the States in this country. It is the Democratic party—the party through all time asserting the rights of the States. If the other party sustained Mr. JOHNSON in good faith, there would be no question at all. It is this fact that makes the present evil. Mr. LINCOLN sent his message to Congress setting forth his programme for the reconstruction of the States, and the whole Republican party in Congress adopted a bill as if providing for territories. Every Republican in Congress voted for it. Mr. LINCOLN refused his sanction to the bill on the ground of its being a violation of the constitution, and the leaders of the Republicans, with WADE, of Ohio, and DAVIS, of Maryland, denounced President LINCOLN as unfaithful to the Republican party. The idea of the Republicans is to supercede the white men in the South by the legislation of Congress. We are told that white Southern men are not to be relied on, but that the colored men are. Mr. SUMNER proposes to substitute the slave for his master in political power in the South, and to attain this end the constitution is set aside, and the policy of President LINCOLN and of President JOHNSON is to be overturned by the very party which elevated them. This party say many hard things against the Democrats, and use the support of the democratic party to the President against himself. We have taken the chains off of four millions of slaves, and have confiscated property to the amount of twelve millions of dollars, and stripped everything from them. I have seen their leaders at Washington as humbled and penitent as any American heart could be. The whole cause of the war is destroyed. If we were logical we would be satisfied. If no other purpose than ambition and power guided us we would be satisfied. Why then are their just rights to be sacrificed? We have seen that the institution has been the basis of the political power of the country. My observations showed me early that the clamors of the Abolitionists were mere pretexts for consolidating the States to give power to the oligarchs of the South for the benefit of the institution. BUCHANAN never was President. He sent ROBERT J. WALKER to Kansas to make a free State, as he had promised he would do. WALKER went. Buck wrote: "Go ahead—let Georgia howl." And Georgia howled; and Buck leaped into the water and sent to take back the Lecompton compromise. Mr. JOHNSON was opposed to and fought against the consolidation of power. I don't want to brag about it, but if "The BLAIRS," as they call us, had chosen to go in they might have had high seats in the Republican synagogue; but then we should have been required to join in the disfranchisement of the Southern people; but we went for the whole country. Southern men had once put down a conspiracy in the North. You will remember the Hartford Convention. MADISON sent a military force to Canada, and ANDREW JACKSON to New-Orleans. JACKSON humbled the British flag held up by the veterans of Waterloo, and thus prevented the further treasonable proceedings of the Hartford Convention. Have not those whose fathers fought at New-Orleans some claims upon the hearts of the Northern people now? The speaker then proceeded to scathe BUCHANAN for not crushing the plotters of the rebellion at its outset, and concluded his speech by saying the fiercest passions are now sought to be aroused for the exclusion of the South, to fix your hatred of the Southern people, to influence against them and turn your minds from the fact that it was the power of slavery that caused the rebellion.

The meeting did not break up until a late hour.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship North America, for Aspinwall—John T. Edgar, Julio Dubocq, Thos. Hutchinson, J. M. Saldano, Abraham J. Jesurun, Jose Fautauzi, Manuel Olavarri, H. Victoria, Col. Anto Balboa, F. S. Macias, P. Braudeo, Chas. Feishstuck, Mrs. F. A. Gregg, Miss S. Bridges, R. Hoe, lady, daughter and maid, E. S. Meade, J. C. Delano and lady, Thos. Adamson, lady, two children and servant, Evan Thomas, F. Macias, J. Karsenveiz, J. L. Davidson, T. Brooks, H. M. Lane, lady, two children and servant, R. Meriwether, H. A. Shaw, H. A. Blyth and lady, Patrick Gleason, Frans Colohan, Col. W. H. Lount.

In brig Thomas Owen, for Nuevitas—Messrs. Jas. Cleveland, R. Smith, Benj. Arango, Rafael Polhemus, Rafael Armas, Horace Castellanos, John O'Donohue, James Cunningham, Thomas Varona, Faustin Mauri, Francisco Caballero, W. H. Tonkins, Mrs. Van Wagner, Miss Van Wagner.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Ariadne, from Savannah—H. Palmer, J. G. Hoagland, H. B. Penfield, C. Lighney, A. G. Maxwell, P. W. White, Geo. W. Gitt, J. Penfield, Owen Jones, J. D. Wilson and lady, S. E. Foote, S. H. Rigby, A. R. Hess, V. Barrett, J. S. Bergen and servant, J. K. Haywood, J. Curdy, Col. H. D. Wallen, W. Blanchard, W. A. Reid, H. Weller, C. L. Freisbee, H. D. Law and lady, J. W. Sincebon, C. H. Wilcox, P. Ransom, F. Sprague, G. W. Lewis, N. S. Conway, S. B. Kerr, J. Burns, A. Harden, M. W. Payne, C. Haskler, wife and 2 children, H. M. Jordan, E. Sprague, E. E. Adamson, G. Redmond, J. D. Mathewson, Jno. Welch, and 2 in steerage.

OCT. 30—*In steamship Hibernia, from Glasgow*—J. B. Smith, Jas. Kirkwood, Richard Cochrane, Dr. Boyd, J. Boyd, Capt. Jas. Lane, W. Brown, J. McLean, H. Engleson, Geo. Robertson, Jas. Hood, A. Schmidt, J. Moore, Charles Wright, Geo. Gordon, Miss Gordon, Mr. Robertson, Miss Robertson, Jas. Rudson, J. W. Lamb, J. M. Phillips, J. Petrie, Miss Fitz Hugh, Miss Mitchell, J. Gilchrist and wife, Mrs. Scott, Mr. Watson, Mrs. Harper, L. Lorrane and wife, J. P. Smith, Miss Smith, Mr. Books, Mrs. Fagan, James Fagan, R. B. Doan.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 28 | Sun sets.... 4 59 | Moon sets.... 3 04
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 4 30 | Gov. Island. 5 19 | Hell Gate.... 6 21

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 30.

Cleared.

Steamship North America, Zimmerman, Aspinwall, D. B. Allen.

Steamer Octorora, McLaughlin, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ships Sterling, Small, New-Orleans, Baxter & Merrill; Calhoun, Page, Liverpool, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Franklin, Buckley, Hilton Head; Augusta, (Brem.,) Von Harten, Antwerp, Ruger Bros.

Barks Hannibal, Hawkins, Apalachicola, R. Post; Robert Sims, Baker, Amsterdam, Edmiston Bros.

Brigs American Union, Smith, New-Orleans, C. H. Fosdick; A. B. Cook, Speed, Port Royal, F. M. Buxbee & Co.; Camilia, (Br.,) Hollis, Manzanilla, McColl & Frith; Coronella, (Br.,) Masters, Halifax, D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schooners Chief, Smith, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Lilly Francis, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; Ocean Wave, Zeluff, Norfolk, J. B. Chase & Co.; Transit, Squires, Lavesca and Indianola, N. L. McCready & Co.; Isetta, Eaton, Darien, Ga., H. D. & J. U. Brookman; D. Davidson, Ketcham, Richmond, C. D. Pierson; Ella, (Br.,) Van Norden, Port-au-Prince, J. McMurray.

Arrived.

Steamship Alabama, Limeburner, New-Orleans Oct. 20, the Bar 21st, via Hampton Roads 24 hours, with mdse. and passengers to D. N. Carrington. Oct. 23, 10 P. M., lat. 28 40, lon. 79 40, spoke brig C. H. Reeves, from Galveston for Liverpool, dismasted. Same day, lat. 27 41, lon. 79 35, brig Blue Wave, (Br.,) bound up the Gulf. 27th, lat. 33 34, lon. 76 18, fell in with steamship Victor, Gales, hence for New-Orleans, in distress; towed her into Hampton Roads, and brought her passengers, 36 in number, to this port.

Steamship Hibernia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow Oct. 14, with mdse. and 524 passengers to J. Macdonald & Co. Has had strong westerly winds the entire passage.

Steamship Ariadne, Crary, Savannah Oct. 26, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Passed in the river, bound up, steamship Leo, working high pressure. Off the bar, saw steamship Raleigh, also bd. in. Oct. 27, between Capes Romaine and Fear, saw steamer Hudson, bound S. Same day, off Frying-pan, saw schr. Myrover, from New-York for Charleston. Oct. 28, passed steamship Gen. Sedgwick, bound S. Could see no lightship when passing Martin Industry.

Steamship City of Dublin, (Br.,) Eynon, Liverpool Oct. 13, Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and 237 passengers to John G. Dale. 14th, off Cable Island, saw steamship Australasian, bound E. 17th, lat. 51 28, lon. 21 21, a steamer, supposed the Etna, bound E. 24th, lat. 44, lon. 54 36, steamship City of Manchester, bound E. 28th, off Nantucket, steamship Pennsylvania, bound E., and a Bremen ship, showing a white flag, with 125 in it.

Steamship John Gibson, Young, Washington, D. C., 48 hours, with mdse and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Oct. 29, saw a herm. brig ashore on Green Run, with all her sails loose; apparently had just gone on.

Steamship Kingfisher, Rector, Baltimore 30 hours, with mdse. to J. E. Smith.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk 24 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Creole, King, Norfolk 24 hours, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Olive Branch, Miller, Mystic 16 hours, in ballast to master.

Ship Triton, (Dan.,) Neilson, Penang July 10, with mdse. to order. Passed Cape of Good Hope Aug. 27, St. Helena Sept. 8. Sept. 29, lat. 9 56, lon. 28 56, spoke Br. ship Arstus, from Calcutta for Liverpool, 81 ds. out.

Ship Polar Star, West, Liverpool 50 ds., with mdse. to Charles Carow. Experienced heavy westerly gales, split sails, lost boat, &c.

Bark Thomas Pope, Alexander, Monrovia Aug. 24, with palm oil to Yates & Porterfield. Left no vessels.

Bark Morning Star, (of Turks Island,) Waugh, St. Jago 20 ds., with sugar, &c., to Waydell & Co. Oct. 25 26, had a heavy N. E. gale; split sails, &c.

Brig Adela, (Venez.,) Morrillo, Porto Cabello 18 ds., with coffee, &c., to Boonen, Graves & Co. Left no vessels.

Brig Lucy Heywood, (Br.,) Wilson, Demerara 23 ds., with sugar, &c., to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Gardina, (Port.,) De Cunha, Lisbon 58 ds., with mdse. to Haggemeyer & Brunn.

Schr. Therese, (Fr.,) Barthez, La Nouvelle, France, 60 ds., with wine, &c., to R. Caylus, de Ruyter & Co.

Schr. Garland, Norton, Philadelphia, for Boston, with a cargo of coal; was run into by a brig-rigged steamer, bound S., carrying away bowsprit, jibboom and head gear, and other damage.

Schr. Almira Ann, Loud, Rondout, for Newburyport.
Schr. Wm. E. Bird, Robbins, Providence.
Schr. Comet, Rich, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Trident, ——, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Belle, Cubberly, Virginia.

BELOW—Ship Marianne Nottebohm, Lamb, from Liverpool Sept. 10.

WIND—At sunset, S. E., very light.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 30—Arr. steamer Norman, from Philadelphia.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 29—Arr. brigs Poinsett, from Mobile for Boston; Model, from Georgetown for do.; Abby Ellen, from Philadelphia for do.; Edwin H. Kennedy and John Aviles, from do. for do.; A. F. Larrabee, from New-York for Bangor; Elba, from do. for St. John. 30th—Arr. bark Zotoff, from Philadelphia for Bangor; brigs Maria, (whaler,) from do. Salem; Lincoln Webb, from do. for Portland.

Miscellaneous.

DISASTERS.—The bark F. Bunchenia, Harriman, from Boston 19th inst. for Summerside, P. E. I., went ashore on the 30th inst., at the entrance to that harbor.

The brig Union, from Sydney, C. B., for Boston, was stranded, date not given, at the entrance to Liverpool, N. S., harbor. She would probably be got off, after discharging cargo.

Spoken, &c.

Mary Blades—from Bordeaux for New-York, Oct. 22, lat. 48, lon. 41.

Foreign Ports.

At Demerara, Oct. 7, brig Florence, (Br.,) for New-York in 3 days.

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BRICK DUST DEPOSITS,
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OF THE
BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
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"We think the Machine MUCH MORE THAN PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR IN THE SAVING OF GARMENTS. We think it important the Wringer should be fitted with COGS."—[Orange Judd, Editor of American Agriculturist.

"I heartily commend it to economists of time, money and contentment."—[Rev. Dr. Bellows.

"It saves labor, expedites work, and makes the laundress goodnatured, does not tear off buttons—and is indispensable in a well-regulated family."—[R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D.

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BONNETS FOR $20, SOLD ON BROADWAY FOR $30
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All the shapes, styles and designs in VELVET, BEAVER and FELT, for ladies, misses and children, at prices from $3 to $25; new patterns constantly being made up.

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